THE TIMES

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THE TIMES

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Lifelines
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Pound slips 2 cents on oil fears

Worries over oil prices in the wake of the Nigerian coup hit the pound. It fell sharply against all leading currencies and bore the brunt of a fresh surge in the dollar, closing down 2.30 cents at $1.4285 Page 13

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Chappell to quit

Greg Chappell, the former Australia captain, announced his retirement from Test cricket Page 15

Tunis paralysed as tanks roll in and riots spread

Tunis (AFP, Reuter). – President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia yesterday declared a state of emergency and imposed a night curfew after food riots, in which at least 20 people are believed to have died, spread to the capital.

The Government had earlier ordered army units to take up strategic positions in Tunis. A pall of smoke hung over the city from fires started by rioters.

An Interior Ministry statement said irresponsible elements had started disturbances in some parts of the city. It asked parents to keep children off the streets.

Under the state of emergency, a curfew was imposed from 6pm to 5am and gatherings of more than three persons in public places were prohibited. Security forces, including police, army and national guard units, were given authority to shoot if necessary to maintain order.

Riot police using batons and tear gas disperesed demonstrators on Habib Bourguiba Avenue, the city's main thoroughfare, diplomatic sources said. Police fired warning shots in outlying areas of the city. In mid-afternoon, tanks rolled into the city centre.

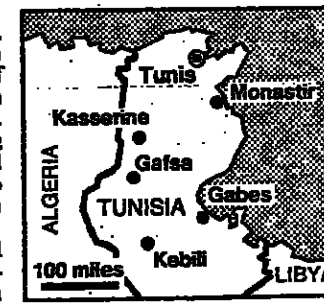
Rioters set fire to buses, scores of overturned cars and piles of old tyres. Police and troops fired tear gas in return.

The city paralysed. Buses and trains stopped running and motorists sped for safety through streets filled with tear gas.

In the provinces, the situation was also said to be getting worse. In the port of Gaves, tanks were said to be patrolling the streets and shots could be heard. In the town of Kef, 110 miles west of Tunis, near the Algerian border, rioters were reported to have set fire to the law courts and supermarkets.

In Sfax, Tunisia's second city, 155 miles south of the capital, violent clashes were reported to be continuing. Villages outside the main towns were also said to be the scene of disturbances.

The number of reported casualties increased. In south-western Gafsa Province, sources said 19 people had been killed and many more injured. In



Kasserine, north of Gafsa, and Gabes, seven more deaths were reported.

The Government yesterday said four people had been killed and an unspecified number injured in disturbances in four towns after a 110 per cent increase in the price of bread, which was announced on Sunday.

Yesterday morning, students chanted slogans against the increase in front of President Bourguiba's palace in Carthage, a suburg of Tunis. At the same time, the President flew to his home town of Monastir to preside over celebrations marking the fiftieth anniversary of his founding of the Socialist Destourian Party. The party has held power in Tunisia since independence in 1956.

The main opposition, the Socialist Democrats' Movement, deplored the violence but denounced the "brutal" reaction, saying many had fallen to the bullets of government forces.

A junior minister said measures to help poor Tunisians, hardest hit by the price rises for cereal products, would soon be implemented. The Government had begun talks with the powerful General Union of Tunisian Workers on how to help workers.

The press yesterday published no more than the official communiqué on the riots, but the Government-sponsored *La Presse* and *L'Action*, justified the decision to abolish the food subsidies, which were creating a chronic deficit.

● **PARIS:** Tunisia's Ambassador to France, Mr Hedi Mabrouk, yesterday denied that food price increases were the only cause of demonstrations and said uncontrolled elements had taken advantage of the situation.

● **LONDON:** British travel companies last night said they had no fears for their clients (a staff reporter writes). A spokesman for the Tunisian Travel Bureau, which has between 50 and 80 British holidaymakers in Tunisia, said: "We are quite happy with the situation at the moment. We are in constant touch with our hoteliers."

Analysis, page 4

Lieut Goodman, the freed US airman and behind the Rev Jesse Jackson

Syria releases US airman but Reagan stands firm

By Our Foreign Staff

Despite Syria's release of United States Navy Lieutenant Robert Goodman, the White House said yesterday that American aircraft would continue reconnaissance flights over Syrian-held positions in Lebanon to protect United States Marines near Beirut.

As the airmen was released, the Defence Department in Washington disclosed that United States jets yesterday flew two more reconnaissance missions over Syrian positions.

The White House spokesman Mr Larry Speakes, said the reconnaissance flights were a defensive mechanism and would go on until attacks by Syrian-backed forces on the Marines serving with the multinational peacekeeping force had stopped.

President Assad of Syria ordered the release of Lieutenant Goodman earlier yesterday during a mission to Damascus by the Democratic presidential contender, the Rev Jesse Jackson. Lieutenant Goodman was captured by the Syrians after being shot down while on a reconnaissance flight on December 4.

Mr Jackson and the airmen yesterday left Damascus for Frankfurt with the airmen saying "I am not a hero" and Mr Jackson calling on President Reagan to hold a summit meeting with the Syrian President.

The airman's release, Mr Jackson said, was a "victory for everybody". President Assad had made a magnificent gesture because he "wanted to cooperate, to break the cycle of pain".

The Syrian Foreign M[...] said the Government decided to release Lieu[...] Goodman in response [...] Jackson's humanitarian [...] and as part of its contribu[...] creating circumstances [...] would facilitate the with[...] of American troops [...] Lebanon.

The Syrian Gover[...] therefore hopes that Wa[...] ton would take measures [...] its military involveme[...] Lebanon.

President Reagan yes[...] expressed delight that Syr[...] released the captured a[...] and called on Syria to wo[...] peace in Lebanon. He rem[...] adamant despite calls [...] pullout of American force[...] from within the ranks [...] own Republican Party, th[...] Lebanese Government [...] not be abandoned bu[...] sudden American withd[...] He discussed the security [...] 1,800 beleagured Am[...] troops with Mr Donald [...] sfield, his Middle East [...] marking the beginning [...] urgent reassessment of [...] military strategy.

Before the talks Mr R[...] said: "We hope that the S[...] Government will contin[...] work for peace in Leban[...] that all Foreign Forces – S[...] Israeli and the multina[...] foirce – can come hom[...] allow that country to be u[...] independent and sovereig[...] more".

In London last night [...] hall sources disclosed [...] British troops could be [...]

Continued on back page

Britain reeling in backlash of America's freeze

By Colin Hughes

Blizzards and gales gusting to [...]mph which have brought [...] year disruption to Britain [...] a knock-on effect of the [...]ord-breaking freeze which [...]pped North America over the [...]ristmas holiday, weather [...]perts said.

Snow yesterday brought [...]aos to many parts of Scot[...]nd, closing roads and dragging [...]own power supply lines and [...]aving thousands of people [...]ithout heat or light. Snow fell [...] far south as Kent and [...]ertfordshire.

The bitter weather would [...]ormally have been suffered by [...]celand and Norway, but the [...]xtraordinary cold over North [...]merica for the past two weeks [...]as shifted low pressure weather [...]o sweep across the British Isles, [...]he Meteorological Office, in Bracknell, said yesterday.

The record low temperatures in the United States and Canada recently would not normally have affected British weather. "But in this case the movements of air in the upper atmosphere, between 18,000 ft and 30,000 ft, have brought low pressure systems further south", a spokesman said.

As the winds and snow spread south, speed limits were imposed on motorways and drivers battled against apalling conditions. At sea, at last two ships crews were plucked to safety and ferries sought to reach shelter.

For the second day, Scotland bore the brunt of the bad weather and emergency services were stretched to their limits. Ten thousand homes on the island of Skye and the district of Lochalsh were without power from early morning. Barra and Vatersay, in the Outer Hebrides, were in darkness, and north of Ullapool the mast of a yacht blown out of the water brought down power lines, blacking out four small towns.

Many roads were blocked by snow, but a number of people had lucky escapes.

About forty express coach passengers were sheltering near Dunbeath, 18 miles south of Wick, after their coach broke down and another sent to help careered off the road. Five people were slightly hurt when their bus slid 15 ft down an embankment at the Rest and Be Thankful Pass, in Argyll.

Mr Norman Holmes, a milkman, found his path blocked by a falling tree at Kinlochlaggan, Strathspey, and when he left his cab to investigate, the vehicle was flattened by two other falling trees.

All around the coast of Britain there were moutaineous seas whipped up by the driving gales. A lifeboat plucked the seven-man crew of a tug to safety last night after a dramatic rescue went wrong off the Cornish coast.

The tug Fairplay, collided with a crippled 950-ton Dutch coaster as she tried to put a line aboard her in St Ives Bay. The wire became entangled with the tug's propeller and the tug drifted helplessly towards the estuary Hayle where it grounded.

St Ives lifeboat took the tugmen off but the seven-man crew on the coaster, the Orca, were trying to ride out the storm until the arrival of a tug from Falmouth.

Three men and a woman were picked up from liferafts after the 500-ton Danish petrol tanker, Eva Tholstrup, broke free from her moorings at Milford Haven and drifted towards rocks. Four others of the crew were airlifted off and another two picked up by pilot boats before the tanker was secured by tugs and taken in tow. Passengers on board a Boulogne-Folkestone Sealink ferry spent ten and a half hours on a crossing due to take under two. The ship was forced to take shelter in the Downs after she was unable to berth in Folkestone or Dover.

Forecast, back page

Subsidy puts Commons catering into profit

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The House of Commons Refreshment Department is planning to spend more than £1m on catering and staff facilities over the next three years, Mr Charles Irving, the Conservative chairman of the parliamentary catering committee, said yesterday.

The department last month reported a "net profit" of £230,697 for the year to last March. The acccounts failed to disclose the £1,761,441 which the Treasury had paid for the cost of permanent staff, although they did volunteer that the taxpayer picked up the bill for gas, electricity and water

Mr Irving said yesterday that, instead of the word "profit", he preferred to use the word "surplus". He said: "It isn't really profit if you are distributing it all to yourself, is it?" He expected that it would be four or five years before the department "returned" some money to the Treasury.

Meanwhile, the Commons department has built up reserves estimated at £1m. They include £655,486 held in investment and current accounts at Lloyds Bank, which last year earned net interest, after corporation tax, of £35,486.

Asked what he would be doing with his reserves, Mr Irving said: "We shall be spending it. We are submitting to the House of Commons Commission a three-year rolling programme which will far exceed the £1m or so that we have to our credit."

Mugabe demotes senior minister

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

Mr Robert Mugabe, Zimbabwe's Prime Minister, yesterday scaled down an overweight Cabinet: dismissing some members outright and demoting others.

The most notable change was the removal of Dr Herbert Ushewokunze from the Ministry of Home Affairs, where he was widely criticized for arbitrary use of emergency powers. His replacement, Simbi Mubako, is a scholarly moderate.

Mr Mugabe also broadened the scope of his own responsibility, absorbing one ministry and appointing four new ministers of state. These have come from the six ministries which have been combined with others. Two other ministers are left without portfolio, while eight deputy ministers have been dismissed.

Dr Ushewokunze, responsible for signing the orders under which hundreds of detainees are being held, has been appointed Minister of a restructured Department of Transport and Road Traffic.

Mr Mugabe said of him: "Whatever his shortcomings he has a brilliant brain". The fiery former Home Affairs Minister is regarded by observers as having contributed significantly to the deterioration in Zimbabwe's human rights record since his appointment almost two years ago.

His replacement, Mr Mubako, moves across from the Ministry of Justice, where on more than one occasion he defended the judiciary from attacks by Dr Ushewokunze.

Mr Mubako is a former journalist and taught law at the University of Southampton. There is no indication that his appointment will lead to an immediate release of detainees.

Another who gains in responsibility is Mr Eddison Zvogbo, who acted as the Zanu (PF) spokesman at the Lancaster House conference. He adds Mr Mubako's former justice portfolio to his Department of Legal and Parliamentary Affairs.

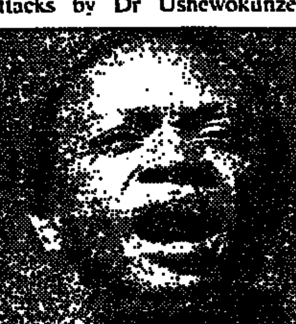
The reshuffle, the third since independence, was announced by Mr Mugabe at his official residence. The Prime Minister said the move had been forced on him by financial circumstances. "We just cannot afford to do things as we have been doing" he added.

Although the number of ministeries is reduced from 28 to 22 only one minister is demoted to deputy minister. At least one of the eight dismissed deputy ministers had been implicated in a corruption scandal. Mr Mugabe said others may be appointed provincial governors in a reorganization of local government.

● **Younger minister demoted:** The former Industry and Energy Minister, Mr Simba Makoni, at 33 the youngest minister, has suffered a sharp demotion by being moved to Youth, Sport and Culture (AFP reports).

Mr Mugabe said he had not been happy with the performance of Mr Makoni's old ministry, and was abolishing it, bringing its industry component into his own office

Judge promoted, page 5



Dr Ushewokunze: Human rights record attacked

Mr Mugabe: Increased his own responsibilities

Pit overtime ban costs 7,000 shifts

By Paul Routledge Labour Editor

More than 7,000 miners were sent home or walked out yesterday as the overtime ban by the National Union of Mineworkers went into its tenth week.

As the pits restarted in England and Wales after the 10-day holiday, a backlog of maintenance caused the National Coal Board to suspend or curtail production at mines in Durham, Yorkshire, and South Wales.

The worst incident was at Mardy colliery in the Rhondda, where a new seam containing machinery worth more than £3m, on which the pit's future depends, was flooded over the weekend, and the NUM branch refused to permit overtime working to pump it dry.

An NCB spokesman said: "We are now reviewing the future of this seam." Mardy, sunk in 1893 and employing 700 men, used to be known as "Little Moscow" because of its traditional militancy. The pit lost £6m last year and closure of the new seam could lead to a complete shutdown.

Elsewhere, many men were sent home, or left the pits without waiting to be told, in Durham and Yorkshire, largely because of delays created by statutory maintenance of steel ropes in the shafts. This work is normally carried out at the weekend, but because of the ban it has to be done during weekday shifts, and prevents normal working.

Yesterday's total of lost shifts was more than double the previous highest figure recorded since the action started last October.

The overtime ban, ordered by the NUM executive to increase the coal board's 5.2 per cent pay offer, is becoming an issue in the election for a new general secretary of the mineworkers' union. Polling takes place on January 20, and the moderate candidate Mr John Walsh, is to visit Staffordshire on Saturday to unveil his plans for a "compromise" settlement.

NUM election, page 8

British ban on French milk lifted

British barriers against imported milk were lifted for the first time yesterday when 38,000 pints from Normandy were cleared at Newhaven, West Sussex, as fit for human consumption. The shipment was released by officials of Lewes District Council who received two inquiries from British companies, saying they might import milk from West Germany and Scandinavia

The French consignment of semi-skimmed long-life milk entered Britain despite opposition from farmers and unions but in time to avert a clash between the British Government and the EEC Commission

Curfew lifted in Nigeria

Lagos, (Reuter, AP) – Nigeria's new military [...]rs yesterday lifted the c[...]w imposed after they took [...]er in last Saturday's coup [...]nd reopened the country's air[...]s.

The move came afte[...] the swearing-in of a 19-m[...]er Supreme Military C[...]cil, Nigeria's new ruling body. The council then met in [...]ed session to discuss the form[...]on of a Federal Executive Co[...] to act as a Cabinet.

Major-General Moha[...]ed Buhari, the new leader, [...]disclosed yesterday that a bri[...]ier was killed as he came to [...]rest President Shehu Shagari last Saturday. The brigadier w[...] the only casualty in the coup.

President Shagari, [...]hose whereabouts had been a [...]ystery, flew to Lagos yesterd[...]y in a military aircraft and was driven off in handcuff[...] the News Agency of Niger[...] reported. Unconfirmed r[...]ports said he was handcuffed b[...]ause it was on his command th[...] the brigadier had been shot.

Lagos radio reported th[...] first trouble since the takeov[...] the looting and burning of [...] big market.

The semi-official news agency of Nigeria, quoted by Lagos radio, reported that the [...]arket in Genin City was raz[...]d on Sunday after widescale [...]oting. The fire chief Mr Hu[...]phrey Longe, told the agency that the value of food, material, jewelry, cosmetics and electronic goods lost was "colossal".

Handcuffed Shagari, page 4

Labour has lost its identity, says Wilson

By Anthony Bevins Political Correspondent

Lord Wilson of Rievaulx, the former Prime Minister, said yesterday that Mr Neil Kinnock's Labour Party was fighting hard to look like the natural party of opposition.

He said in an ITN interview: "Although many people enjoy themselves in opposition more than they do on the government back benches, the Labour Party is no longer what I called it and what it was – the natural party of government."

Clearly referring to Mr Michael Foot's leadership, Lord Wilson said: "With some performances not long ago, it has not even been the natural party of Opposition, and of course there in now a rather strong and intelligent, however regrettable, third party which is an opposition party."

There was, however, a tribute for Mr Kinnock: "We have a new leader now, I think an excellent one. The more I talk to him or see of him, the more I think so."

Yet, in perhaps typical fashion, Lord Wilson pointed out that Mr Kinnock's attack on the Government lacked the fullest impact because he had no ministerial experience of administration.

He also said the voters were still not quite clear what the Labour Party stood for, what alternative was.

Lord Wilson added, however: "The party is, I think, happier together now. It is resolved to fight these skinheads or whatever they may be called from the Trotskyist side."

The party also realized that its long-term prospects were bleak if it failed to deal with the extremists and failed to unite around "new and serious policies".

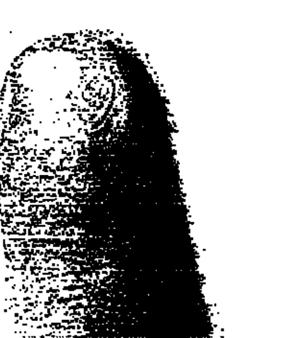
Criticism of the Government was not enough, he said. The party had to go out and win the next election.

"In my day," he said, "we won four out of five – there was a break when Mr Heath got in – but, as I say, we were a natural party of government. That was my claim. Now, we are fighting hard to look like the natural party of opposition."

Lord Wilson pinned much of the blame for Labour's problems on the increased power of the unions inside the party. He said: "I believe that too much power has been transferred from the parliamentary Labour Party, the elected MPs.

Commenting on the national scene, he said: "Our biggest problem now is the deprivation and the feeling of not being wanted by so many unemployed.

"The true figures are not three million – that is absolute rubbish. They are about 4.3 million at least."



County considers suing NGA for £314,000 Warrington police bill

By Ronald Faux

The National Graphical Association should be sued for the £314,000 cost of policing the Warrington printing plant of Mr Eddie Shah, the Conservative leader of Cheshire County Council, Mr Kenneth Maynard, said yesterday.

Mr Maynard, who was speaking at a meeting of Cheshire police committee, asked the county solicitor to investigate such an action.

The Bill for the operation was calculated to amount to a 1p rate, he said.

Mr Maynard said that although the Home Office was expected to cover half the cost, Cheshire faced government panalties for overspending which would effectively treble the cost of policing the picket line.

"I feel very strongly that the NGA should be made to pay. It seems quite wrong that the ratepayers should have to face this sort of bill because some people decided to break the law.

"We are not sure the dispute is over yet, but when it is settled we shall be talking to the Government and our solicitors to decide whether to take action against the NGA.

"It might just start a new pattern in covering the cost of police work."

The committee was told by the chief constable, Mr George Fenn, that 1,340 officers had been called in.

The provisional breakdown showed that £160,000 had been paid in overtime to Cheshire police and for the reinforcements from Manchester, Merseyside and Lancashire.

The rest was accounted for by catering, transport, and damage to vehicles and uniforms during clashes between protesters and police.

The division of the bill between Home Office and county council has not been decided.

Mr Shah, manag[illegible] of the Messenger G[illegible] yesterday: "Whatev[illegible] the real damage wa[illegible] those 25 police [illegible] were hurt. Thank G[illegible] them was seriously [illegible] human beings are m[illegible]ant than costs.

At the end of the [illegible] order must be kep[illegible] was a mob who de[illegible] did not count.

Mr Shah said that [illegible] had caused a dro[illegible] revenue of about 5 p[illegible].

Increased securi[illegible] plant had also add[illegible] but the company wa[illegible] to normal he said.

As for future rela[illegible] the NGA, Mr Shah [illegible] was still waiting [illegible] result of talks be[illegible] union's general se[illegible] the union nationa[illegible] about whether the pr[illegible] non-closed-shop wa[illegible]able.

Jenkin champions the ratepayers

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Patrick Jenkins, Secretary of State for the Environment, is presenting his controversial Rates Bill as a defence of downtrodden ratepayers rather than an exercise in public spending restraint.

He said in an interview in the Conservative Party newspaper *Newsline*, published yesterday, that the link between rates and votes was wearing thin: in one inner London borough less than 15 per cent of expenditure was paid for by domestic ratepayers, the rest by commercial ratepayers without protest.

The minister added: "In those circumstances of course the council can snap its fingers at the domestic ratepayers, know that they can't be challenged by the commercial ratepayers, and the spiral goes on and on and up and up.

"We are calling the thing the Rates Bill, and this must be seen to be primarily a matter of protecting the ratepayers.

"We have perhaps tended to dwell too much on squeezing down local authorities, and that is an important element, but the pressure for all this has come because ratepayers have been complaining bitterly, particularly in areas of high-spending authorities."

The Bill, which will enable Mr Jenkin to put a ceiling on rates increases for selected overspenders, with a more general capping power kept in reserve, is scheduled for its second reading in the Commons on January 17.

A significant number of Conservative rebels are disturbed by the general powers, which is seen by a number of Conservative council leaders as a threat to their local independence.

Mr Jenkin said in yesterday's interview: "I recognize that it would be very offensive to a large number of authorities, but I hope we would never have to use it. It would certainly be a major centralization of power."

The minister's explanation of his legislation in the party newspaper is seen as part of a calculated effort to diminish the backbench revolt. It has been so effective, so far, that the whips believe there will be no more than twenty rebels and that the Government will win a three-figure majority on January 17.

Pressure on EEC to pay £42m rebate

By Our Political Correspondent

The Foreign Office is to press the European Commission and EEC partners for the prompt payment of a £42m rebate due under a 1982 budgetary agreement.

It was disclosed by the Treasury last month that total gross payments of United Kingdom budget refunds for 1982, including £179m worth of grants agreed on December 19, amounted to £809m.

But the outstanding £42m, due for payment by the end of 1983, has been a matter of some dispute since last July's budget council.

The Cabinet discussed contingency action on the money at its pre-Christmas meeting and the failure to pay will be discussed again at the next Cabinet meeting next week.

When the Prime Minister was asked last month about the possibility of a much larger default by the Community, the payment of the 1983 rebate of £457m due by the end of March, she said: "Were it to default on its obligations, then we would have to take steps to safeguard our position."

As disclosed in *The Times* last year, the Government has already drafted contingency legislation to withhold payment of contributions to the Community, and that legislation could be brought before the House of Commons as a last resort, if the £457m is withheld.

But it was suggested last night that withholding over the £42m would be like "using cruise to crack a nut", although the threat might help to convince EEC partners that Mrs Thatcher was indeed intent on winning a fair deal for Britain in 1984.

Little hope for peace in shipyards

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Crisis talks continued last night with little hope that an all-out strike by 60,000 shipbuilding workers due to start on Friday could be averted.

Representatives of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions and state owned British Shipbuilders were involved in long, separate discussions with officials of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas) in London after an adjournment from last Friday when the present round of talks began.

The employers yesterday continued to refuse to meet the unions in direct negotiation until the threat of a stoppage is lifted.

Negotiators from both sides indicated before the meetings that the gap was as wide as ever and that there was little optimism about the outcome.

The management wants to introduce a radical "survival plan" and has offered a £7 productivity bonus in return.

The unions are not disputing the payment, but say that the rescue package of new working methods is attempting to go "to far, too fast".

The company yesterday started to explain the detail of its plan to Mr Dennis Boyd of Acas, after a preliminary presentation last Friday.

Mr Graham Day, chairman of British Shipbuilders, was not present at yesterday's meetings.

Mr Phillip Hares, deputy chief executive of the company, said before the meetings that the gap between the two sides was considerable.

"I am not that hopeful because the amount of flexibility we are getting from the trade union side is pretty minimal", he said.

Mr Jim Murray, secretary of the confederation's shipbuilding negotiating committee, said that he thought there was room for manoeuvre. "We should not have come here if we thought it was not possible to reach some agreement", he said.

Charity inquiry sought

By David Cross

An MP yesterday asked Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, to investigate allegations that registered charities such as the International Voluntary Service (IVS) may be using public funds to support the peace movement.

Mr Richard Holt, Conservative MP for Langbaurgh, Cleveland, was responding to a claim by the Coalition for Peace Through Security that IVS, which receives more than £200,000 a year in government grants, had helped to set up "peace camps" in Britain and had organized training sessions in "non-violence" for anti-nuclear demonstrators.

The coalition said that IVS had set up a work camp to landscape the peace protest camp at the Faslane submarine base, a peace camp in Glasgow and had organized weekends in London and Birmingham.

Mr Holt said yesterday that the Home Secretary should review the charity laws. "In no circumstances should public money be used in this way. It is an outrage and must be investigated", he said.

But Mr Nigel Watt, general-secretary of IVS, said yesterday that the organization had never trained people for anti-nuclear demonstrations, that government money given to IVS was always used for the purposes for which it had been granted and that all its activities came within the ambit of charitable law.

Mr Watt said that IVS had set up a voluntary work camp at Faslane. But he said that it had been established to clear rubbish which had accumulated at the peace camp and not to landscape the area. The Glasgow camp had considered the relationship between international trade, arms production and poverty in the United Kingdom and the Third World. It had not been related in any way to anti-nuclear protests in Britain or elsewhere, Mr Watt said.

Mr Watt also denied that the peace weekends had anything to enable volunteers to learn how to live and work in harmony with one another, he said.

Unions ask TUC for help to fight 'intimidation'

By Our Labour Reporter

Civil Service unions have asked the TUC to help them to fight alleged political intimidation from the Government.

The Council of Civil Service Unions argues that the Government is in breach of the International Labour Organization Convention 151, which protects trade unionists' rights to carry out their normal activities.

A paper prepared by the council and passed to the TUC alleges that top civil servants have been told to deter union activities which tend to undermine support for the Government.

Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, is being asked to seek an immediate ruling from the organization.

The council's paper requests help because of alleged intimidation of those who help to produce union journals, who call on MPs to resist spending cuts and who take industrial action in support of colleagues in the Civil Service.

Firemen called to cut handcuffs

Firemen used a hacksaw to cut off a prisoner's handcuffs after officers at Wood Street police station, Wakefield, West Yorkshire, had failed to free him.

A week earlier two prisoners escaped from the station by shaking off their handcuffs

Railways can win through, chairman says

By Richard Dowden

British Rail is fighting for survival, according to Mr Bob Reid, its chairman. But he says it is more than capable of finding its own solutions.

Writing in the latest issue of *Railnews* British Rail's newspaper, Mr Reid says: "In 1983 we gained the confidence of government. In 1984 we have to win the confidence of more customers".

He says that the main issue to be tackled is the reduction of government support for the railways by £70m over the next five years, over and above the savings already planned. But the savings "do not call for a contracting railway", he said.

In spite of claims that British Rail was about to announce cuts on a bigger scale than Dr Beeching's it appears that only Southern Region is to be severely affected. Elsewhere BR and the transport users' consultative committees say that the cuts will be small.

Mr George Bowen, of the Wales and south-western committee, said he had been taken by surprise by the controversy over the cuts. "We have had full consulation with BR about the timetable for next year", he said, "and it looks quite good to us. It is marginally better than last year."

Southern Region is facing reductions of 30 per cent in some services, including cuts in peak-hour trains.

Flying out: Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, at Heathrow airport yesterday before leaving for Athens on an official visit. With him are his wife, Glenys; his son, Steve; and his daughter, Rachel

Peace women held in restaurant ban

By Pat Healy

Twenty-one women from the peace camps at Greenham Common air base were arrested yesterday in an attempt to test the new ban on them imposed at the Little Chef restaurant in Newbury, Berkshire.

Inspector Thomas Knibbs, who led the operation, said his officers were "acting as private citizens" in assisting the management in their common law right to evict the women.

None of the women was charged, but they may be summoned later for alleged common law breach of the peace. Staff at the restaurant referred all inquiries to the head office of Trust House Forte, which owns the Little Chefs chain, where Mr John Robbins denied that there was a blanket ban on Greenham women.

But he said a decision had been taken for commercial reasons to refuse service because of adverse comments by regular customers about "considerable misuse of some of the facilities by the Greenham Common ladies".

Mr Robbins could not say how the Greenham women had misused facilities at the Little Chef, the only 24-hour refreshment place in the area, and declined to say why the local management found the women "unacceptable" yesterday and refused to serve them.

Inspector Knibbs said the Little Chef was implementing a policy that took effect on January 1 to refuse to serve people with "below a generally accepted standard of dress, hygiene and behaviour".

Mr Robbins said all Trusthouse Forte establisments welcomed customers of whatever political persuasion, race or creed, provided they showed consideration for other customers and the general facilities of the premises.

A representative of the Greenham women said the ban seemed to affect all Little Chef restuarants in the country.

● A man has been charged with causing actual bodily harm to a Ministry of Defence policeman and criminal damage after a car crashed through a security checkpoint at one of the main entrances to the Greenham Common base yesterday.

More than 140 women peace campaigners including Helen John, a leading member of the peace camp, are due to appear before magistrates at Newbury today after alleged incidents at the base.

● A group of Oxford Project for Peace Studies will be launched next week with students in higher education fighting for £1,800 in prize money with essays on the subject of "The Search for Peace".

Laundry must go private

By Nicholas Timmins

Health ministers have told the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly health authority to give a large laundry contract to a private firm in Devon, inespite of the unanimous opposition of the health authority members.

The authority has been told to give the contract to Kneels of Exeter, despite some complaints about the service the firm has provided on an existing contract, and despite the authority's wish to build a new £1m National Health Service laundry in Cornwall or to increase the output of existing laundries.

The decision was attacked yesterday by Mr Michael Meacher, Labour spokesman on social services, as having nothing to do with the best interests of the health service and everything to do with "privatization at any cost".

Mr George Owens, district administrator for Cornwall, said the health authority had fears about privatizing the service.

If the cost of the contract rose sharply when it was renewed, "we are likely to be somewhat over a barrel", he said.

Of the two other private firms that tendered, one had put in a bid that was too high and the other needed 18 months to build additional plant.

Mr Hamish Palmer, a director of Kneels, said there had been some complaints about a contract the company won from Cornwall last year, but these were teething troubles.

Cabinet secrets revealed

Bomb warning to ministers

By Peter Hennessy and David Walker

The Soviet Union has been in a position to knock out Britain with a nuclear strike since 1953, according to a Whitehall intelligence assessment made available at the Public Record Office in Kew this week.

Secret files declassified under the 30-year rule disclose that the chiefs-of-staff passed on the grim message to ministers on January 29, 1953, with the warning that "no known form of defence can prevent a really determined, suitably equipped enemy from dropping a proportion of his atom bombs on this country".

In October, 1953, the chiefs reported a sharp increase in Soviet atom bombs to between 150 and 200. If the third world war broke out, they reckoned "the main weight of the Soviet strategic attack will initially be directed against these islands" from bases in the Ukraine and White Russia.

The chiefs believed that a western capability for launching atomic strikes against these bases was the best form of deterrence; but they could not decide whether the growing nuclear arsenals of East and West made war more or less likely.

In August, 1953, the Russians tested a hydrogen bomb, ending the United States monopoly on thermonuclear weapons some two years sooner than British intelligence had expected. But the death of Stalin in March, 1953, and unrest in East Germany in June changed slightly Whitehall's assessment of the likelihood of the Soviet Union starting a world war.

The chiefs informed the Cabinet's Defence Committee on October 1: "Stalin's successors are no in a position to pursue Stalin's policies, which involved heavy pressure on the Soviet people and a high degree of tension in international relations".

At a meeting of the committee, Churchill insisted that tight security should conceal this revaluation. The minutes record that:

He thought it was true that the possibility of major war had receded slightly.... At the same time he thought it would be unwise to give any wide currency to this appreciation by the Chiefs-of-Staff. In particular he deprecated the suggestion that it should be communicated to the United States authorities – it was unnecesssary for us to do anything which might encourage them to reduce the level of their defence expenditure.

In the autumn of 1953, Churchill faced a possible revolt by the chiefs because of his "Radical Review", aimed at imposing a ceiling of £1,650m on defence spending in 1955. The chiefs talked of exercising their constitutional right to protest against the course of defence policy on the ground that the Government's strategy of contingency planning for a six-week third world war was erroneous.

An ambitious plan by "C", Sir John Sinclair, head of MI6, to increase the clout of the West by preparing for clandestine operations behind Soviet lines in the opening stage of a third world war – using British servicemen, 500 "foreigners" and fleets of transport aircraft – was turned down by the chiefs in 1953 because of the cost.

"C" was told to confine himself to "certain *coup-de-main* operations in the Middle East, where the dividends to be obtained are high in relation to the resources required [and to] any other small-scale operations not requiring additional Service resources".

On a less grave level, the Admiralty spent a great deal of time in 1953 deciding whether sailors of the Royal Navy could wear earrings. After prolonged discussion, the Fourth Sea Lord's recommendation was accepted that each case should be examined on its merits.

Tomorrow: The 1953 review of welfare spending

Churchill plan to scare Mau Mau

A Churchillian plan for intimidating Mau Mau terrorists in Kenya by flying helicopters over their redoubts in the Aberdare mountains is disclosed in official files for 1953.

Minutes for the Cabinet Defence Committee meeting of March 6 record that: "The Prime Minister stressed the importance of making a display of air power over the heads of the Mau Mau. The more often they saw an aircraft overhead, the more they would feel that all their movements were under observations."

Sir Winston was told that the few helicopters available could not be used at the heights required in Kenya. The Royal Air Force would send Harvard aircraft instead.



Lord Harding: Reported on Kenya visit

Ministers became increasingly concerned about Mau Mau after General Sir John (now Lord) Harding, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, reported on a fact-finding visit to the troubled areas in Kenya in February, 1953: "The bulk of the Kikuyu were believed to have taken the Mau Mau oath, which committed them to acts of violence against Europeans when so instructed.

"This had been achieved entirely by marauding gangs, who were mainly in the Aberdare mountains – but were now spreading further afield – and who forcibly recruited the local Kikuyu to assist them in acts of violence."

Sir John urged a stepping up of activity on the military, police and intelligence fronts to prevent Mau Mau-style terrorism spreading to other parts of East Africa and to "curb" the "European hotheads" in Kenya.

Ulster rivals join forces to demand tougher security

From Our Correspondent, Belfast

The rival leaders of Northern Ireland's unionists – Mr James Molyneaux, of the Official Unionist Party, and the Rev Ian Paisley, of the Democratic Unionists – will demand stringent new security measures tomorrow.

They are sinking their often bitter differences for a joint approach to Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, over the resurgence of terrorism recently – particularly the Darkley church massacre in co Armagh on November 27 and the murder of the Official Unionists' law and order spokesman, Mr Edgar Graham, on December 7.

Mr Frank Millar, the Official Unionists' general secretary, said yesterday: "The talks with Mr Prior will be confidential and concerned exclusively with security. They are not revealing any details of the proposals they are jointly putting to him."

It can be safely predicted, however, that the party leaders will request a heavier and more overt presence of the security forces along the border with the Irish Republic.

They are also expected to demand the lifting of what they say are cash limits on the amount of overtime worked by the Royal Ulster Constabulary, the ending of terrorist suspects' rights to silence and more diligent enforcement of the generally ignored existing laws against incitement, under which they believe such Provisional Sinn Fein leaders as Mr Gerry Adams, MP for Belfast West, could be convicted.

Both men have criticized the RUC Chief Constable, Sir John Hermon. Mr Paisley has called loudly and often for his resignation.

They are expected to emphasize jointly that any new security offensive should be headed by a new operational commander rather than Sir John, if it is to gain their parties' confidence and support.

Meanwhile, the RUC and police in the republic searched on both sides of the border yesterday for a red Peugeot 504 which they believed was used by the murderers of the first terrorist victim of 1984 in Northern Ireland, a part-time private in the Ulster Defence Regiment.

Mr Robert Gregory-Elliott, aged 25, a self-employed electrician, was shot dead within earshot of his widowed mother with whom he lived in an isolated country house near Castlederg in Co Tyrone.

● Officers from Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad spent much of yesterday talking to commuters at Edgware Underground station, north London, where the car used in the Harrods bombing may have been left shortly before the blast (Stewart Tendler writes).

The exercise yesterday is expected to be the first of several throughout London to test sightings of the blue Austin 1300 GT reported by the public since the bombing last month.

Party to question MP on private life

By Ronald Faux



Mr Gerald Bermingham, MP for St Helens South is to appear before the general management committee of the constituency Labour Party tomorrow to discuss his private life.

It has been reported that Mr Bermingham, who has been married twice, has been having affairs with two women.

Mr Jerry Caughey, secretary of the constituency Labour Party, said yesterday: "It is not the sexual escapades that we are concerned with, but the way the stories have brought the party into disrepute an destroyed his own credibility. Those are the important things.

This will give him a chance, once again, to give the party an explanation. I am hoping that he has a good explanaton because he has played a good role for the party down in Parliament."

Mr Caughey said that if Mr Bermingham failed to impress the local party, they would expect him to "do the honourable thing" and resign.

On December 15, the local party passed a vote of no confidence in Mr Bermingham at an emergency meeting.

About 200 members of the general management committee are expected to attend tomorrow's meeting in St Helens Town Hall. But however much the local party might wish Mr Bermingham to resign, he cannot constitutionally be forced to give up the seat.

Reselection does not take place until later this year and Mr Bermingham, who has resigned his senior position with a leading firm of Sheffield solicitors, could remain an MP and draw a salary until the next general election.

£2m sought for science centre in dockland

From Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent, Exeter

Britain's first science centre or "exploratory" designed to interest children and adults in science, will open in Bristol's dockland, if £2m can be raised.

The centre, containing demonstrations and experiments for people to carry out, is based on a seventeenth-century idea from Francis Bacon.

Professor Richard Gregory, of Bristol University, said yesterday it should enable ordinary people to make intelligent decisions about technological change.

Addressing the Association for Science Education conference in Exeter, Professor Gregory said it was dangerous for people not to understand the world in which they lived.

"I would like to have our technology made transparent so that the world does not look like a conjuring trick but is understandable", he said.

Bacon's idea for a science centre appeared in a fragment of a book, *The New Atlantis*, published posthumously in 1627. It has been made a reality in San Francisco, where Dr Frank Oppenheimer has opened an Exploratorium.

The Bristol exploratory will reenact experiments from the past with the methods then available. The experiments will then be repeated with modern instruments and methods.

There will be a race between balls rolling down a straight path and balls rolling down a curved path to find the quickest route.

Professor Gregory, director of Bristol University's brain and perception laboratory has support from scientists and some politicians, including Mr William Waldgerave, under secretary of State for the Environment.

The Nuffield Foundation has given him £30,000 and he has the conditional offer of a large building in Bristol's docklands.

Britons take chess lead

From Harry Golombek, Hastings

At the end of round six three English players, Hebden, Martin and Speelman were in the lead wih four points each in the Ace Grandmaster chess tourament in Hastings.

Martin had quick short draw with the Swedish grandmaster Karlsson, but the other two had much more lively games.

Speelman always looked to have the upper hand against Csom, but had to find the most precise and vigorous way of forcing a win. That he did most successfully and the Hungarian grandmaster lost on time, with five moves to be played.

Hebden endured a strong attack at the hands of the other Hungarian grandmaster, Sax, but obtained the draw by perpetual check.

The other British players, Jonathan Mestel, adjourned against the American master Ivanov a pawn to the good.

Scores: Hebden, Martin and Speelman 4; Flacnik and Karlsson 3½; Csom 3, Alburt, Kudrin and Mestel 2½ and 1 adjourned; Short 2½; Ivanov 2 and 1 adjourned; Sax 1½ and 1 postponed; Suba 1½ and 1 adjourned, Gurevic 1 and 2 adjourned.

Results in round 6: Alburt adjourned against Kudrin, QP Catalan system 40 moves; Sax ½, Hebden ½, Ruy Lopez 43; Speelman 1, Csom 0, QP Catalan System 36; Suba adjourned against Gurevic, QP Benoni defence, 42; Flacnik 1, Short 0, English opening 43; Ivanov adjourned against Mestel, QP Kings Indian Defence 47; Martin ½ Karlsson ½, QP Benoni defence 16.

Adjourned games, results round 4: Suba ½ Mestel ½.

Mark Hebden, the Leicester chess international, beat Sergei Kudrin, the US international master, with an incisive king-side attack on Monday.

He thus upset the balance of forces and the undefeated dominance of 7 of the 14 players in the tournament.

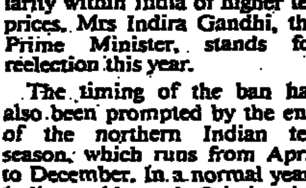
Andrew Martin, somewhat surprisingly won against Alburt, the US grandmaster, in 40 moves.

Nigel Short won with a strong attack out of the opening against Suba, the Romanian grandmaster, and Mestel and Ftacnik played a drawn game in a classic end game pawn position.

Round five results: Martin 1, Alburt 0, QP Benoni defence, 40 moves; Karlsson ½, Ivanov ½, English opening, 20; Mestel ½, Flacnik ½, English op. 41; Short 1, Suba 0, Sicilian def. 40; Gurevich ½, Speelman ½, QP Nimzo-Indian def. 33; Csom ½, Sax ½, English op. 20; Hebden 1, Kudrin 0, Sicilian def. 26.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canarias Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.60; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 7.50; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $6.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.50; Yugoslavia Din 100

Further rise in cost of tea likely as auction prices increase by 20%



By Michael Prest

The price of a packet of tea, still Britain's favourite drink, is expected to rise again because the Indian Government has severely restricted tea exports.

Prices soared by about 20 per cent at yesterday's weekly tea auction in London. A spokesman for Brooke Bond Oxo, which with 30 per cent of the British market is the nation's biggest supplier, said: "We are looking at the situation daily and clearly another increase cannot be long deferred."

But both tea traders and retailers could not say yet by how much prices in the shops would rise. Brooke Bond raised its prices by 10 per cent last April, and again in December by 8.5 per cent for packet tea and 12.5 per cent for tea bags.

The increases were forced by a continuous rise last year in world tea prices. The average London auction price rose from 135p a kilogramme in April to 252p just before Christmas. Consumption in the Middle East, the Soviet Union and developing countries has been growing and in 1983 world demand exceeded supply.

These increases are just beginning to work their way on to the supermarket shelves. But the announcement on Christmas Day by the Indian Government that it would ban, probably for four months, the export of crush, tear and curl (CTC) teas has pushed prices up again.

The CTC process releases the strong flavour and colour from the north Indian teas which are the basis of popular blends in Britain. The market leader is Brooke Bond's PG Tips. Of the tea drunk in Britain, 80 per cent is CTC, and of that amount India supplies a quarter.

No official averages for yesterday's auction have yet been calculated, but tea traders said that quality teas could now be fetching around 330p, an increase of 50p over the last auction. Northern Indian teas rose by between 50p and 70p yesterday and one variety of Sri Lankan tea, Ceylon Broken Orange, reached what is believed to be the record price of 360p a kilogramme.

India's decision to stop exporting CTC teas, which constitute most of the producer's overseas sales, is believed in the tea trade to have been motivated by the unpopularity within India of higher tea prices. Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister, stands for reelection this year.

The timing of the ban has also been prompted by the end of the northern Indian tea season, which runs from April to December. In a normal year, India would supply Britain with about eight million kilogrammes of tea over the next four months. Total British imports are around 180 million kilogrammes annually.

Britain is particularly vulnerable to changes in the world supply because it is one of the biggest tea markets. The average British citizen, according to the Tea Council which represents the industry, drinks 3.25 kilogrammes of tea a year, or four cups a day. Only Ireland, Kuwait and Qatar consume more per capita.

A spokesman for Brooke Bond said that retail tea price increases are running well behind wholesale tea prices. It had warned the trade in December that another rise might be necessary if world tea prices continued to go up.



Deck games: The Mississippi dancers rehearsing ye... ...tional Boat Show which opens at Earls Court tom...

Micro sales may reach 2 million

Sales of home computers in Britain this year are expected to approach two million, sustaining the growth pattern seen in the past three years. The sales of the computers, all below £500, totalled about 1.4 million last year, greater than the one milliion sold in the previous three years.

British manufacturers are expected to have prominent place in the market, particularly Sinclair which now commands about a 55 per cent share.

Last year, Sinclair realized its own targets by selling 600,000 Spectrums and 200,000 ZX 81 machines. In second place was Commodore with sales of 200,000 of the VIC 20 and 230,000 of its model 64. The BBC microcomputer model B sales topped 150,000.

The boom in microcomputer sales shows little signs of abating, and the British manufacturers could obtain a larger slice of the market depriving the US suppliers. Over Christmas, demand outstripped the supply of Sinclair, Spectrums and the Acorn computer, the Electron, which was launched last year.

The BBC has had remarkable success with its machine which has sold more than 200,000 so far.

Law Society attack on media over Bill

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

Coverage by the media of the House Buyers Bill, which seeks to end solicitors' monopoly in conveyancing, has been strongly criticized by Mr Christopher Hewetson, president of the Law Society.

In a letter to all solicitors' firms in England, Mr Hewetson said the society's attempts to put over its case to the public had been frustrated by "a hostile press".

The letter also said the media had "constantly distorted" the way in which the society handled complaints from the public about solicitors, and singled out the recent case in which, Mr Glanville Davies overcharged his client, Mr Leslie Parsons, by more than £100 ,000.

A Law Society spokesman said last night the letter had been sent immediately after the second reading of the Bill on December 16 because members would want to know the society's views and, because of Christmas, would not receive next edition of their professional journal until the middle of January.

Mr Hewetson thanked them for responding to his call to block what he described as "this thoroughly unsatisfactory Bill". Because of their constructive response, MPs had been "deluged" with letters warning them of the "vital consumer interests which are at stake".

The lobbying of MPs by solicitors had helped to ensure that virtually all speakers on the Bill in the Commons had recognized its unsatisfactory nature, he said.

The Bill, sponsored by Mr Austin Mitchell, Labour MP for Great Grimsby, and supported by the Consumer Association, unexpectedly received its second reading after the Government had asked for its rejection on the ground that it would put forward its own legislation in the future. The Law Society had been criticized by some MPs for trying to persuade MPs to vote against the measure.

The Bill now goes to the committee stage, where it is likely to be overtaken by the Government's own, less radical, proposals for the reform of the solicitors' monopoly of conveyancing.

Price predictions, page 10

LBC to cut news broadcasts

By David Hewson
Arts Correspondent

Britain's first commercial local radio station is to cut its news output in an attempt to remain financially viable.

Talk shows and feature items will be increased on London-based LBC, but plans to introduce pop music in an attempt to maintain ratings have been dropped.

LBC started in 1973 as a talk and current affairs station, but its fortunes declined last year and management found that one of the most frequent criticisms of the station was the repetitive nature of news bulletins.

Mr Peter Thornton LBC's editorial director, said there would be changes in the station's work schedules from next week, but no redundancies among its 170 staff, he said.

Members of the National Union of Journalists at LBC had feared the company wanted to move the station downmarket into pop music to increase ratings.

But Mr Thornton said LBC had looked at introducing pop music and decided against it, although the Independent Broadcasting Authority, which controls the franchise, did not object.

"LBC is an all-speech radio station and we think we can make it more interesting and more appealing in the future", he said.

Brian Hayes, the morning chat show presenter, will have an extra hour, and a new afternoon current affairs features programme will be introduced, both at the expense of news bulletins.

LBC was not losing money as a company, he said. "But the situation isn't a licence to print money. News gathering is a very expensive operation and LBC hasn't made huge profits for its shareholders."

Disease brings meat ban

By Hugh Clayton

Meat exports to Britain have been banned from farms and factories near an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in Holland.

Exports to Britain of Dutch ham and bacon have risen in recent years, and none will now be allowed from within 30 kilometres of the small farm at Nagaele in the north-east Polder ditrict from which the disease has spread.

Foot-and-mouth disease is one of the fastest spreading and most costly virus infections of farm animals. The last British outbreak was on the Isle of Wight almost three years ago, when hundreds of animals were slaughtered and burnt on government orders in a successful effort to keep the disease off the mainland.

That virus was thought to have been carried or wafted about 200 miles from outbreaks in northern France. That is about the distance between the Dutch cases and the coast of East Anglia.

The Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food in London said yesterday that it was satisified with the strict precautions taken by the Dutch authorities. The ministry will be represented, at a meeting in Brussels today of government vets from all EEC states who will discuss the Dutch cases.

No source has yet been traced, although the outbreak is close to an experimental cattle farm. The virus once infected cattle in Britain after escaping from a laboratory.

Holland fights the disease with mass vaccination of farm animals, while Britain relies on a policy of quarantine and slaughter.

Legal ... remar...

By Clifford Longl...

A legal challenge is... made to the Church ... land's new procedures ... remarriage of divorc... church.

Armed with a lette... Lord Denning, former ... of the Rolls, a body ... Marriage Solidarity is s... a ruling from the G... Synod's Legal Advisory ... mission that the procedu... agreed next month, whou... unlawful.

Lord Denning, who was... Chancellor of the Londo... Southwark dioceses, has... in a letter to a Ma... Solidarity member tha... permit remarriage in a ch... would constitute a chang... Anglican doctrine.

Mr Robert Edwards... leading member of the gr... said yesterday that ... lawyers had given a sim... opinion. The group did ... envisage a challenge to ... General Synod in the H... Court but said anyone co... make such a challenge.

Lord Denning's view mea... the General Synod would ha... to begin complicated pr... cedures to change Canon B 3... which says: "Marriage is in ...

Action on ...

By Our Techn...

British Telecom is to modi... 7,000 of its electronic pa... phones which have been pa... ticularly vulnerable to a... undisclosed type of theft.

More than 5,500 of the... electronic "press-button" pay-phones which are in service wil... be modified by the end of the... spring. The corporation's lost... revenue and the cost of the...

Neglect of horses denied

A hunt chairman accused of causing unnecessary suffering to six thoroughbred horses told a court yesterday that the matter had been blown up out of all proportion.

Roland Ford, aged 47, of Sampford Brett, Somerset, chairman of the Quantock Staghounds, was jointly accused with Nelson Burden, a farmer aged 64, and Tom Stark, a farm worker aged 52, both of Crowcombe, Somerset, in an action at Minehead brought by the RSPCA.

At a previous hearing, when all three pleaded not guilty, magistrates were told that the men were appointed by Mrs Barbara Henson, of Crowcombe, to look after her horses while she visited New Zealand for six months. In her absence, a 17-year-old stallion had to be put down and, when she returned, the other looked like skeletons, it was alleged.

Mr Ford, who was appointed land agent while Mrs Henson was away, told the court that the stallion had been an embarrassment the previous winter because of its condition and should not have been kept alive. He had it put down to avoid further suffering.

"When Mrs Henson returned she said the horses did not look like they had when she left, but I prointed out that it was the end of the winter and that they did not look too bad. She had no complaints about the farm. She gave me a gold watch", he said.

Mr Burden, who took over the farm part time, said the stallion's condition deteriorated because of its bad teeth and old age.

The hearing continues tomorrow.

Firemen called to cut handcuffs

Firemen used a hacksaw to cut off a prisoner's handcuffs after officers at Wood Street police station, Wakefield, West Yorkshire, had failed to free him.

A week earlier two prisoners escaped from the station by shaking off their handcuffs after a court appearance. They were recaptured after a chase. The police said: "The matter is being investigated."

Comedian forced to leave show

Jim Davidson, the comedian, has been forced to leave his Christmas show because of a foot injury.

Mr Davidson, who missed 12 performances at the Apollo Theatre, Coventry, after he dropped a paving stone on his left foot on Christmas Day, returned on Monday against medical advice. But he was in so much pain that future shows were cancelled. Ticket refunds are planned.

Bridge penalty

Michael and Sheila Cox who own a bridge at Swinford, Oxfordshire, have reintroduced a penny toll on motor cyclists to make them slow down, after an accident in which Mrs Cox was struck by a motor cycle.



Mr Barlow and his wife on their wedding day; 11 months later she was dead

Wife-killer is freed after 26 years

By a Staff Reporter

Kenneth Barlow, Britain's second-longest serving prisoner, stepped into a freezing dawn from Leyhill open prison near Bristol, yesterday after 26 years in jail.

Barlow, who has been released on licence, saw the outside world from the back of a speeding car containing representatives of a features agency which is understood to have bought his story.

A former nurse, Barlow, now aged 65, was jailed for life at Leeds Assizes in 1957 for what was described as a "perfect murder". He had killed his second wife, Elizabeth, aged 30 and pregnant at the time, by injecting her with insulin.

The couple had been married for 11 months when Mrs Barlow, a former nurse, drowned in her bath after falling into a coma. Only after her body had been exhumed for a second post-mortem examination were needle marks found, and Barlow was tried for murder.

At the trial, a biochemist said that more than 1,000 mice had been injected with extracts taken from Mrs Barlow's body. The animals that responded to the extracts had experienced convulsions and collapse.

Less than a year earlier an anonymous telephone call led to a police inquiry into the death of Barlow's first wife. An inquest ruled that her death was due to natural causes.

Barlow had been due to be released on licence last November but the Home Office announced that he would remain at Leyhill until an inquiry had been conducted into certain, unspecified, allegations.

Barlow has always protested his innocence. He said he had injected his wife with another drug in an attempt to end her pregnancy.

Barlow is expected to find lodgings in the Kent seaside town of Margate; he will have to report regularly to the probation services. He will be meeting Mrs Sybil Stancliffe, of Batley, West Yorkshire, who, with her late husband, campaigned for his release over a 20 year period. In March Mr Barlow spent some days parole leave with her.

Mrs Stancliffe said yesterday that she was planning a party next month for him. "My husband had talked with a lot of killers and he always said Ken was not one.

She said that Barlow was bitter about being wrongly accused.

Britain's longest-serving prisoner is John Straffon, who has been behind bars for 31 years.

He was sent to Broadmoor for killing two young girls, but escaped after seven months and strangled another child. He is now at Long Lartin prison, Hereford and Worcester.

Sheep hunt

Ministry of Agriculture officials were trying yesterday to trace thousands of sheep sold at auction in the past six months in 200 square miles on the Cumbria-Durham border where there is a serious outbreak of sheep scab.

Shops 'encouraging children to smoke'

By Kenneth Gosling

Primary school children are being encouraged to start smoking by tobacconists who sell them loose cigarettes at 10p each, it was claimed yesterday at the launching of a new drive against smoking.

Mr David Simpson, director of the pressure group Ash (Action on Smoking and Health) called on teachers and parents to stamp out the practice. Shopkeepers, he said, were selling the cigarettes for twice the normal price and helping children who could not afford packets of cigarettes to become regular smokers.

The scale of the practice could be large, Mr Simpson said.

Speaking at a press conference in London to launch the first joint initiative by the leading medical and health organizations, tied to a leap year national no-smoking day on February 29, Mr Simpson said parents and teachers should tell shopkeepers they were breaking the law and if they continued to sell to children, then inform the police.

Mr Harry Tipple, a spokesman for retail tobacconists, said his organization had drawn members' attention to the growing number of requests for cigarettes in singles and fives. "We have sent out 15,000 notices reminding them that it is illegal to serve under-16s with cigarettes.

Pained debate on fish feeling

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

The declared intention of hunt saboteurs to turn their attentions to fish has led to the resurfacing of an old and controversial question: Do fish feel pain?

The question has long divided scientists – but the answer is of great importance to nearly four million anglers.

Yes, probably, Professor John Kelly, of the pharmacology department of St George's Hospital medical school, London, said yesterday.

No, definitely not, responded Dr Ron Lingfield, regional biologist of the Anglian Water Board.

Well, possibly, Professor Geoffrey Burnstock, director of the neurosciences centre at Univerty College, London, said.

Professor Kelly gave evidence to the three-year inquiry into shooting and angling chaired by Lord Medway, which was sponsored by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The RSPCA interpreted its 1980 report as indicating that fish feel pain.

Professor Kelly said: "Research has shown that fish react to pain-relieving drugs like morphine and valium in the same way as mammals.

"I would argue that it is foolhardy to argue that they do not suffer. The problem is that it is impossible to prove it categorically one way or the other."

In pharmacological tests for pain-transmitting elements in nervous systems, Professor Kelly found the presence in trout of two chemicals, enkephalin and substance p, which exist in humans, other mammals and birds. They are involved in the transmission of pain sensation.

But Dr Lingfield said: "My view is that fish cannot feel any pain at all, and certainly not in the sense that people associate with the word.

I cannot see any grounds for believing that they experience the same sensations as mammals."

Dr Lingfield was one of three scientists called on by the National Anglers' Council to study the Medway report.

He challenged some of Professor Kelly's findings and said yesterday: "The fact that certain chemicals found in fish are similar those found in mammals does not indicate to me that they have the same sensations."

Dr Lingfield and his colleagues' view of the report was that "the scientific evidence does not show that fish feel pain as commonly understood by human beings".

Professor Burnstock was reluctant to take either side.

"This question borders on semantics, philosophy, even religion. A fish has a primitive brain, which may be missing areas of consciousness and things that go with it–free will or emotion, for example.

"Even if a fish has the nerve endings and sensory fibres which react to pain, it doesn't follow that the reactions would register at its conscious level.

"You cannot ask a fish if it feels pain. I think the question is impossible to answer."

Mr Peter Tombleson, director of the National Anglers' Council, said: "There is insufficient scientific evidence that fish feel pain. We have looked at the subject deeply and objectively.

"The Medway report cautiously concluded that the fish should be given the benefit of the doubt, that is all. The RSPCA interpreted the conclusions differently, but we do not believe objectively."

Mr Don Thomson, director of the Salmon and Trout Association, which represents 8,000 game fishers in Britain, said: "We have no definite standpoint on the question. Each angler must make up his own mind.

"My own feeling is that fish do not feel pain, but I think they can feel panic."

The Hunt Saboteurs' Association says that it intends to disrupt angling by throwing stones into rivers to scare fish away and to confuse anglers by putting up fake notices warning of disease.

Mr Thomson said: "These people have every right to their opinions and every right to try to stop what they think is wrong by legal means, but I do not think they have any right to offer violence as a means of preventing these things happening".

The RSPCA does not associate itself with the hunt saboteurs but bases it fishing policy on the Medway report.

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US pilot freed in Damascus

Jackson triumph may prove short-lived

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The Rev Jesse Jackson has long been recognized as a skilful self-promoter. His success in securing the release of Lieutenant Robert Goodman from detention in Syria has now transformed him into the most visible and most talked-about of the eight Democratic presidential candidate – outshining, at least for the moment, even the Democratic front-runner, Mr Walter Mondale.

However, two questions immediately arise from Mr Jackson's political coup. First, what impact will this have on US-Syrian relations and on American policy in Lebanon? And Second, to what extent will it promote Mr Jackson's candidacy for the Democratic nomination?

Although Mr Jackson succeeded where the Reagan Administration had so far failed, a fact which is undoubtedly causing the White House some temporary embarrassment, in the longer term it could ease the way for an agreement which would provide President Reagan with a face-saving way of withdrawing US Marines from Beirut.

Mr Jackson, noting that the Reagan Administration had not tried to block his visit even though they disapproved of it, said he hoped the airman's release would be "a giant step towards new options in the Middle East".

By agreeing to feee Lieutenant Goodman, President Assad is clearly trying to make a peace gesture as well as portray his country in a more positive light. Ever since the Beirut bombing which resulted in the deaths of 24 US servicemen, the US has accused Syria of giving tacit support for the terrorist group responsible for that and other attacks.

However, the President's statement welcoming Lieutenant Goodman's release was couched in a significantly moderate tone. "We hope that the Syrian Government will continue to work for peace in Lebanon so that all foreign forces – Syrian, Israeli and the multinational force – can come home..."

Despite past US accusations, it has always been recognized in Washington that Syria had to be an essential element in an eventual agreement on troop withdrawals from Lebanon. Mr Jackson's success should make the task of Mr Donald Rumsfeld, the President's Middle East envoy, slightly easier when he returns to the region shortly.

In this respect it is significant that the Syrians have not attempted to overplay Mr Jackson's role. The Syrian Government said its decision to free Lieutenant Goodman was in response to the humanitarian appeal by Mr Jackson "and by the US Government itself".

Mr Jackson was the first American to meet President Assad since the Syrian leader's prolonged illness. There is now a good chance that Mr Rumsfeld will be able to deal directly with Mr Assad when he returns to Damascus.

Mr Jackson's coup will have a far more complicating impact on internal Democratic Party politics in the months preceding the party convention

Recent poinion polls have shown Mr Jackson in third place among the eight candidates, trailing will behind Mr Mondale and Senator John Glenn. His highly-publicized rescue" mission will vastly increase his name identification among Democratic supporters and will increase his political power within the party. But it is doubtful whether it will greatly improve his presidential prospects.

Mr Jackson has two problems: he is black, and he is highly controversial. These two factors taken together mean that it is inconceivable he could attract more than a smattering of support among whites who make up the overwhelming majority of the Democratic Party.

He has acknowledged that he declared his candidacy largely for the purpose of encouraging blacks and other minorities to register as voters and to cast their votes against President Reagan.

Although he has talked about putting together a "rainbow coalition" of blacks, Hispanics and other minorities, his candidacy has even been opposed by many black leaders who feared it could divide the Democratic Party and weaken the chances of whoever is eventually nominated of ousting President Reagan

Mr Jackson's success will certainly consolidate his appeal among blacks and will strengthen his chances of obtaining an important post in the event of the Democratics winning the November election. It will also silence many of the critics who had condemned his mission as a cynical exercise in self-promotion, even though he clearly viewed the exercise as a means of dramatizing his candidacy.

But when the votes are counted at the party convention, Mr Jackson is likely to emerge as an also-ran.

Israeli jets hit twice at Palestinians

From Our Correspondent
Beirut

Israeli warplanes bombed a Palestinian stronghold in the central Lebanese mountains yesterday morning, then broke the sound barrier on a later, second run over the target area.

In Beirut, a driver for the French Embassy was shot once in the head as he waited beside his car outside the home of M Edouard de Blanpre, the embassy consul.

The driver, identified as M Raymond Vautier, was in critical condition at the American University Hospital after undergoing surgery. The assailant, who fired at M Vautier with a pistol equipped with a silencer, escaped on a motor cycle.

The Israeli air strike was the eighth in Lebanon since November 4, when a lorry laden with explosives was driven into an Israeli military post near the Lebanese port city of Tyre, killing 29 Israeli soldiers and more than 30 Arab detainees.

It followed an increase in attacks on Israeli patrols in southern Lebanon, where Israel has about 15,000 troops. Tension in the south has been heightened in recent days by Israeli arrests of three Muslim prayer leaders

In yesterday's air raid, four Kfir jets – accompanied by eight escort jets – bombed a hotel in Bhamdoun, 15 miles east of Beirut. The hotel was a headquarters for fighters loyal to Abu Mousa, a rebel Palestine Liberation Organization chief who helped to drive the PLO chairman, Mr Yassir Arafat, from Lebanon.

The attacking jets also hit a ammunition dump near by, setting it ablaze. Syrian anti-aircraft batteries opened fire on the Israeli warplanes, but the Israeli military command in Tel Aviv said that all of its aircraft returned safely.



Officer's humiliation: A retired Pakistani Army major, Ghulam Shabbir Shah, receiving a public caning in Karachi, after an Islamic court found him guilty of raping his sister-in-law. He was also jailed for five years

France denies pulling out of Lebanon

Paris (AFP) – France yesterday denied that its decision to switch troops from its contingent in the Beirut multinational peacekeeping forc to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (Unifil) was a withdrawal from Lebanon.

Foreign Ministry and Defence sources described the move as a redeployment and emphasized France's commitment to the multinational force's mission as set out last summer; support of the legitimate Lebanese Government and protection of Beirut's inhabitants.

The sources said the French contingent in Beirut would always be kept at the level required to fulfil this mission. On Monday, France announced that at the end of this month 482 men seconded to Beirut from Unifil would rejoin their units in the south.

France is also saying that, while there is no question of withdrawal and while reaffirming its full support for the peacekeeping mission, it would nevertheless be happy to find a way of avoiding any prolonged stay of its Beirut contingent.

But, for the present, it was stated, French military strength in Lebanon remained unchanged, when taking into account French troops in both forces there.

The Defence Ministry said the size of the French contingent in Beirut had constantly varied between 1,400 and 2,000 men. At no time had detailed figures been listed for the troop levels and strength of the multinational contingents.

Leading article, page 9

Iraq signs peace pact with Kurds

Baghdad (Reuter)–President Saddam Husain has signed an agreement with the Kurdish rebel leader, Mr Jalal Talabani, for a ceasefire in Iraqi Kurdistan and broader autonomy for the 2.5 million Kurds in the area.

Diplomats yesterday said the agreement, signed last month, envisaged democratic elections to legislative and executive councils for the autonomour region in northern Iraq.

It also proposed the formation of a 40,000-member Kurdish army to "protect Kurdistan against foreign enemies"–meaning Iran, Iraq's enemy in the Gulf War.

Quoting Kurdish sources, the diplomats said Baghdad had promised to allocate 30 per cent of the state budget to rehabilitate Kurdish areas destroyed by the war in Kurdistan and to finance development projects in the region.

There was no official confirmation by the Government, but the diplomats said President Husain was expected to announce the agreement in an address to the nation on Army Day on Friday.

Nearly two decades of revolt by Iraqi Kurds ended after a 1975 treaty, under which Iraq agreed to share with Iran the Shatt al-Arab Waterway at the head of the Gulf. In exchange, Iran's late Shah withdrew support for the then Kurdish rebel leader, Mulla Mustafa Barzani. In 1977, the autonomous region in northern Iraq was created.

Barre hits back at critics in 'sniffer plane' scandal

From Diana Geddes, Paris

M Raymond Barre, the former Prime Minister, who, with former President Giscard d'Estaing has been accused of attempting a cover-up in the oil-detecting "sniffer aircraft" scandal, hit back yesterday.

He accused the Government of making one of France's greatest state-owned industries look ridiculous and of bringing into disrepute one of its most distinguished institutions, the Court of Accounts.

The Government had committed "a grave error" in deciding to publish the confidential report on the affair, drawn up by the Court of Accounts at the Government's request in 1980, he said in an interview in *Le Monde*.

The report, published on Monday, is highly critical of the state-owned Elf oil company's management and, by implication, of M Giscard d'Estaing and M Barre, who were President and Prime Minister at the time.

The affair resulted in the loss of nearly 800m francs (about £70m) of public money in what now appears to have been a fraud.

The present Socialist Government is evidently delighted by its predecessors' discomfort: M Pierre Mauroy, the Prime Minister, did not seek to hide his exultation in denouncing the "naivety and irresponsibility" of those involved.

He said the Government would set up a judicial inquiry to establish whether the Italian and Belgian "inventors" of the "sniffer aircraft", Signor Aldo Bonassoli and Count Alain de Villegas, were "cranks or crooks". The inquiry would also try to find out what became of 400m francs transferred to the inventors' company in Switzerland and never recovered

The Nigerian coup

Handcuffed Shagari in Lagos as ruling council takes office

Lagos (Reuter) - A 19-member Supreme Military Council was sworn in yesterday as Nigeria's highest ruling body, Radio Nigeria reported.

It said three additional members were appointed to the council, to join the 16 announced on Sunday. Some of them were members of the last military government which peacefully handed over power after elections in 1979.

There was no immediate word on the deliberations of the council which followed the swearing-in ceremony. It was due to consider the appointment of a Federal Executive Council to act as a Cabinet.

The new head of state, Major-General Mohammed Buhari, told senior civil servants on Monday that they could expect civilian ministers to be appointed to the Executive Council.

General Buhari said at yesterday's ceremony that the economic crisis which prompted the Army takeover was his Government's main priority.

"My own measure of our economic development will be based on such indicators as the availability of the essentials of life such as drinking water, electricity, food and other such basic commodities in our local markets at prices within the reach of the lowest income earner in the country" he said, adding that traditional indices of economic growth and production did not interst him.

General Buhari repeated earlier statements that his government would stamp out corruption, fraud and waste which he said were the hallmarks of the administration of ex-President Shehu Shagari.

The News Agency of Nigera (NAN) quoted eyewitnesses as saying yesterday that the former President arrived in handcuffs and under military guard at Lagos airport from the northern city of Kaduna, where he had been taken after his arrest in Abuja, the projected future capital in central Nigeria.

His former Vice-President, Mr Alex Ekwueme, and several governors of Nigeria's 19 states are also in detention.

●ABIDJAN: A Nigeria Airways plane left for Lagos yesterday, but the airline said that Lagos airport would still remain closed to most traffic (AFP reports).

Debt instalment paid, page 13

Army rulers find no favour with Fela

By Kenneth Mackenzie

The new military rulers of Nigeria will not be altogether surprised to hear that Fela is against them.

That is Fela Anikulapo Kuti, pop singer and composer, the idol of millions of young Nigerians and a musician with a growing international reputation. He has just completed a European tour (*The Times* gave one of his London concerts a rave revue on November 15) and is in London to finish his latest long-playing record.

It should be added that Fela has 26 wives and a life style that is unusual, to put it at its mildest. He was also opposed to President Shagari's Government. He is opposed to governments.

Fela operates from a Lagos nightclub called the Shrine, which is always packed with people eager to hear his mixture of excellent rock music and rather confused revolutionary politics.

He has good reason to dislike military governments because in 1976 a previous military regime sent in the soldiers to break up the Shrine, brutally assaulting Fela himself and several of his wives and driving him into exile. Shortly before that he had declared his Lagos neighbourhood the independent "Republic of Kalakutta". The soldiers were not amused.

Fela had his clashes with the Shagari police too. He is immodest enough to think that his new record released in December, called "Perambulator" and strongly critical of the Government, might have stirred the soldiers into action.

Speaking more sincerely in his London hotel yesterday, Fela said he had been shocked to hear of the Army takeover. "What do they have to offer?" he asked. The people of Lagos knew well that the Army was totally corrupt and as inefficient as the civilians at the business of government.

He was not surprised at the lack of resistance anywhere. "People are afraid of guns", he said. "There will be soldiers in the streets, harassing people and beating them."

He foresaw more confusion, more corruption and Nigeria growing more bankrupt. If both civilian and military government had failed, what was left for the country? "They must try Fela government", he said, laughing. Then more seriously, he said it was necessary to make the people feel they belonged.

Fela and his 26 wives are going back to Nigeria as soon as the airports open. There will be thumping music coming from the Shrine to test tolerance of the new military rulers.

● Senator's welcome: Chief Francis Nzeribe, a Nigerian senator and chairman of the Nigerian-owned company Fanz, which is based in London, welcomed the coup (Tony Samstag writes).

In a message from London to Major-General Mohammed Buhari he said: "I speak for all Nigerians when I say that your takeover is justified and timely". The effects of Nigeria's "mismanaged, shattered and crumbled economy" had been "worse even than the effects of the Biafran civil war or any national disaster hitherto known in Nigeria".

Fela: Army no better than civilians at government

Brunei exile to appeal

From David Watts, Singapore

One of the key leaders of the Brunei opposition party is to appeal to the Sultan, Sir Muda Hassanal Bolkiah, to allow him to return from exile now that the country is independent.

Haji Zaini bin Haji Ahmad, once the "Minister of Economic Affairs" in the Parti Rakyat Brunei (PRB), Brunei people's Party, is prepared to return to Brunei as a private citizen. About 20 followers of the party have been in detention since it was banned.

Four thousand PRB supporters staged an uprising in 1962, after it had won elections and then been prevented from taking power. British Ghurkas were flown in from Singapore to put down the unrest.

Tunisia's bread revolt

An aging leader, fragile economy and a country divided

Paris (AP) – Tunisia, nestling between Algeria and Libya on Africa's north coast, has always been a stable, pro-Western Arab country, but efforts to bolster the economy and cut budget deficits – notably food price increases – led to the latest unrest.

The riots which began last Thursday in southern Tunisia and spread yesterday to Tunis and Sfax, the country's two largest cities, have been attributed to the doubling of the price of bread and large increases on other staple foods.

In 1983, the Government paid about 180m dinars (£164m) in price subsidies, more than 60 per cent of which went to cereal products. The Government has been discussing for months how to reduce these subsidies.

Tunisia, a country of 63,170 square miles and an estimated population of 6.8 million, has suffered from the world economic crisis as much as anyone. But an element in its favour has been its small, but steady production of oil.



President Bourguiba: A bias to the fertile north

President Habib Bourguiba's regime is not a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, but two years ago it did join the Organization of Arab Oil Producing Countries. Tunisia has produced an average of about 100,000 barrels of crude a day every year since 1978.



Mr Mzali: Trying to redress the balance

While this mat be negligible on a world scale, it has been a large factor in maintaining a steady increase in Tunisia's growth rate. Since oil was first discovered in commercial quantities in 1964, it has represented the country's second largest earner of hard currency after tourism.

After a bad year in 1982, when the growth rate hit only 1.4 per cent, the economy was expected to expand by 4.5 per cent in 1983. That is respectable, although below the 6 per cent predicted by government planners. Inflation was kept to 3.7 per cent.

But the world crisis, rise of the dollar and drought, which affected many crops in the more fertile north, took its toll. The Government, since independence in 1956, has encouraged the dvelopment of the middle classes and industry in the north.

The problems began in the south, where date-growers complained that bungled marketing failed to move an abundant crop. This poor, under-developed desert area has been neglected in favour of the north. And the people in the south were hardest hit by the price rises.

Since his nomination as Prime Minister in 1980, Mr Muhammad Mzali, has been trying to bring more prosperity to the south, but it is a difficult and longterm project. Traditionally, the south has been more restive – and more vulnerable to the machinations of Libya's Colonel Muammar Gaddafi.

In January, 1980, the southern city of Gafsa was occupied by armed opponents of the Government, said to have been infiltrated from Libya. There have been suggestions from observers in Tunisia and Paris that Colonel Gaddafi may have been behind the "bread revolt", but there is no evidence to support that.

The disturbances are the most serious since the three-day riots in January, 1978, which accompanied a general strike.

Genscher suffers broken rib in crash

Bonn – Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, broke a rib and suffered numerous cuts and bruises when his official car skidded on ice and overturned on a motorway in Saarland yesterday (Michael Binyon writes).

A spokesman for the Free Democratic Party, of which he is leader, said Herr Genscher was likely to be off work for several days and might not take part in the annual FDP Congress in Stuttgart on Friday.

Herr Genscher and the driver, who were both wearing safety belts, were injured but after first aid in hospital, the Foreign Minister was able to return to Bonn by helicopter.

Ershal offer of talks rejected

Dhaka (Reuter) – Opposition leaders have rejected an invitation from General Ershad, the Bangladesh military ruler to join talks aimed at returning democracy to the country.

Shaikh Hasina Wazed, chief of the Awami League and head of a 15-party opposition alliance, said there would be no talks until General Ershad lifted a ban on political activity.

Earthquake aid

Islamabad (Reuter) – Afghan authorities have begun distributing food, money and clothes to families effected by the earthquake which hit the Hindu Kush mountains. The earthquake, centred on the Pakistani-Afghan border on Saturday, claimed at least 12 dead in Pakistan.

Reporter killed

Rio de Janeiro (AFP) – A West German radio journalist, Karl Brugger, was shot dead outside a restaurant here by a man who tried to rob him. The attacker escaped. Herr Brugger, aged 41, had spent nine years in Brazil as correspondent for the ARD radio network.

Bus massacre

Maputo (Reuter) – As many as 60 bus passengers were killed in a Christmas Day ambush near Murrupula by guerillas in Mozambique's northern Nampula province, diplomatic sources said. The gunmen ordered them out, stripped them and opened fire.

Banker resigns

Ankara (Reuter) – The Turkish Central Bank Governor, Mr Osman Siklar, has resigned. The move has been expected since Mr Turgut Ozal's Government took office last month. Mr Yildirim Akturk is expected to take over.

Kuwaiti six

Bahrain (Reuter). – A Kuwaiti woman has given birth to sextuplets, the Kuwaiti news agency reported. The four girls and two boys each weighed 2.2lb and were said to be in good health.

Kennedy ill

Washington (AFP) – Senator Edward Kennedy was said to be in a stable condition after being taken to hospital here on Monday night with gastroenteritis. It was not known how long he would stay in hospital.

Zulu ambush

Pietermaritzburg (AFP) – Three black policemen were killed in an ambush by 50 Zulus while they were investigating the theft of 100 goats near here.

One of the owners of the stolen goats was also killed.

Jail protest ends

Nuoro, Sardinia (AFP) – Red Brigades prisoners who went on hunger strike last month at a top security jail have ended their action. They were protesting at prison conditions.

Jumbo rampage

Jakarta (Reuter) – Herds of hungry elephants are devastating crops around southern Sumatran villages despite efforts by farmers to drive them off by making loud noises.

Belgian scare

Namur (Reuter) – Two rabid foxes have been found in southern Belgium, causing fears of a rabies outbreak. Health officials fear the disease could be transmitted to farmers.

Train fired on

Paris (Reuter) – Shots were fired from a bridge near Paris at a high-speed train. Nobody was hurt but bullet marks could be seen on a window of the train.

Pipeline plan

Moscow (Reuter)–The Soviet Union will put more than 7,450 miles of new gas pipeline into operation in 1984, the *Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya* reported.

Fatal refusal

Etretat (AFP) – Yvonne Daussy, aged 66, strangled her husband, Joseph, aged 77, after half-a-century of marriage "because he refused to do the shopping", police said in this northern French coastal town. Mme Daussy said that she planned to kill herself but her nerve had failed.

Kremlin says the West must relent to make progress at Stockholm

From Richard Owen, Moscow

There would be no hope of progress on arms control at the Stockholm conference on January 17 unless the West changed its position, *Pravda* said yesterday.

In a lengthy hardline denunciation of Nato *Pravda* gave no hint of Soviet readiness to return to the abandoned Geneva arms talks. The article blamed the United States for the breakdown, and said there was little point in Moscow returning to a negotiating table "which is now becoming surrounded by a paliside of rockets".

There have been conflicting signals from the Kremlin since Russia walked out of both the talks on medium-range missiles and the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (Start): with some commentators hinting at flexibility and others taking a more rigid line. The official position remains that voiced by President Andropov at the end of November when he said Russia would only return if cruise and Pershing 2 missiles were withdrawn.

The lack of authoritative statements since then has been attributed to Mr Andropov's illness and absence from political life. In a speech for the Central Committee plenum last week which he failed to attend, Mr Andropov made no reference at all to East-West issues.

Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, is to meet Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State at the Stockholm conference. Observers said yesterday's *Pravda* article indicated either that the Kremlin wanted to five a warning against high expectations before the meeting or that the Soviet leadership was unable to formulate new initiatives.

Pravda referred to a Supreme Soviet resolution last week calling for a "change for the better" at Stockholm, but said Moscow saw no sign that Washington was willing to compromise.

"Perhaps Washington has changed its mind and decided to restore the situation which existed before deployment" *Pravda* asked rhetorically. "But no, nothing of the kind. Perhaps an attack of conscience has made the Americans regret offering the Soviet Union totally unacceptable options? The answer is still no.

"The United States was not interested in agreement with Russia on nuclear missiles, nuclear tests, chemical weapons, conventional weapons or the military uses of space, *Pravda* declared, adding: "The Stockholm conference will show whether America and Nato are prepared to give a clear and businesslike reply to the Soviet Union's constructive proposals."

In a related development Tass yesterday gave warning that "hot-headed strategists" in the Pentagon were planning to increase American missile potential in the Far East – and said secret negotiations were under way for the stationing of cruise missiles in Japan and South Korea. "But the Soviet Union will not be intimidated by American nuclear policies" Tass emphasized.

Row over church in cruise base

From Peter Nichols
Rome

Mgr Angelo Rizzo, the Bishop of Ragusa, Sicily, has been publicly critized by a group of young priests for blessing the foundation stone of a Roman Catholic church being built inside the American missile base at Comiso.

Father Giancarlo Grigio, who has a parish in Ragusa, said during the new year mass: "For us Christians it is an insult that inside the temple of Mars there should be the temple of God." Young people who struggle for peace and brotherhood, even if not baptized, were doing God's will and God was with them, he added. Other priests made similar comments.

In reply, the bishop said that to reject a guest was a form of incivility. "We are very happy that Americans professing our faith can have a place of worship inside the missile base ... these our brothers are not Reagan nor Andropov; they are men of the people."

They were, Mgr Rizzo said, soldiers who were at Comiso to help Europeans to have peace at home. The blessing of the foundation stone had been approved everywhere.

Russia accused of lying about aid

New York (NYT) – A British Government study of foreign aid contends that the aid given to developing countries by the Soviet block is far smaller than the amounts the Soviet Union and its East European allies claim to give.

Russia, the study says, reported to the United Nations that it gave $44bn (£30bn) in aid between 1976 and 1980. The study asserts that the actual amount of aid given was only $8bn, a small proportion of the Soviet gross national product (gnp).

Soviet and East European aid generally compares unfavourably with that of Western donors.

Moreover, a large group of aid recipients receive "negative aid" from the Soviet block. According to the study, the repayments on outstanding aid loans made by these countries are larger than the amount they get in new aid from the Soviet block.

The study was completed last May by the Economic Service of the Foreign Office and circulated privately among Western delegations to the United Nations. It was undertaken to evaluate Soviet statements made to the UN's Economic and Social Council, that in essence the Soviet block gives proportionately more aid to the Third World than Western countries do.

The UN has set 0.7 per cent of the gnp as a target for industrialized nations to give as aid to developing countries.

The Soviet Union, in statements to the UN, has claimed that its aid rose from 0.9 per cent of the gnp in 1976 to 1.3 per cent in 1980.

The British study says that total Soviet aid to other countries amounted to 0.19 per cent of the country's gnp in 1980 compared with a composite total of 0.35 per cent for the leading 17 Western aid giving countries in 1981.

There is no sign, the study adds, that the amount of Soviet aid has increased during the past three years. In recent years, the combined East European disbursements were less than those of Belgium alone.

The figures and estimates cited in the study are those of the British Government and the secretariat of the Development Assistance Committee, which is a sub-committee of the 17 biggest aid donors of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Fifth year of Afghan war

Kabul security fails to stop guerrillas

From Michael Hamlyn
Delhi

Afghan rebels managed to ...nt the overwhelming Soviet security in Kabul around the ...e of the fourth anniversary of the Soviet intervention on December 27.

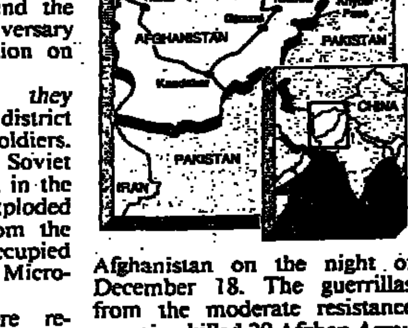
Over several days they attacked in the western district ... Silo, injuring 11 soldiers. They shot dead three Soviet soldiers in Khair Khana in the north-west, and an unexploded bomb was removed from the blocks of flats largely occupied by Soviet officials at Microrayon.

These incidents were reported yesterday by Western diplomats in Delhi, but one incident that was reported by the Afghan official news agency took place on the Sorubi district. The Bakhtiar Information Agency published a photograph on December 31 showing an electricity pylon which had been blown up the day before.

Because of what the diplomats describe as extremely tight security nothing more was accomplished on the capital. But the situation in the country's second city, Kandahar in the south, is very different.

According to recent visitors almost half of Kandahar has been destroyed, and scarcely a building remains unmarked by the fighting there. Firing is heard constantly, and the bazaars close at 11am, after which Mujahidin guerrillas carrying their weapons can be seen wandering the streets.

On Christmas Day another visitor to the city reported that he had seen Soviet MiGs and helicopters bombing the built-up areas. According to diplomats in Pakistan the Afghan rebels seized the customs post on the Khyber Pass border with



Afghanistan on the night of December 18. The guerrillas from the moderate resistance crouping killed 20 Afghan Army officers and men, according to rebels sources.

The customs post, the military area close by and a petrol storage facility were destroyed. The site was abandoned on December 21, but the other resistance groupings were reportedly unhappy about the incursion.

Accoding to Western diplomats, the moderate group was eager to do something newsworthy to mark the anniversary, but the others objected to the interruption of normal and perfectly legitimate cross-border traffic.

Soviet troops are very rarely seen in Kandahah, and despite the fact that there are three cordons of Afghan troops around it the centre is said to be virtually under Mujahidin control each afternoon.

● ISLAMABAD: Lieutenant General Ghulam Jilani Khan, the governor of Punjab, expressed serious concern that Afghan refugees were buying property in Pakistan and told the district administration to ensure that these purchases were not made (Hasan Akhtar writes).

Bangladesh expels more diplomats

Dhaka (AFP) – A second group of Soviet diplomats, declared undesirable by the Bangladesh Government, left here yesterday on an Aeroflot flight, airport sources reported.

The nine diplomats and their wives were due to leave on Monday afternoon but was delayed by the late arrival of the incoming Aeroflot flight.

Five diplomats left Bangladesh on December 26 after complaints by the Government that their activities were incompatible with their status.

The Foreign Ministry last month handed a list of diplomats to be withdrawn from Dhaka to the Soviet Ambassador. Earlier, the Government had ordered the closure of the Soviet cultural centres in Dhaka and Chittagong.

Russia used to have the biggest mission in Dhaka, with 36 accredited diplomats and another four in Chittagong.

Rebel aircraft attacks Nicaraguan oil port

Managua (Reuter, AP) – Rebels launched an air attack on Nicaragua's Pacific port of Puerto Sandino yesterday, the Defence Ministry announced.

An unidentified aircraft fired rockets at port installations, but there were no reports of casualties or damage.

Later, a number of speed boats fired on a Nicaraguan fishing vessel near the port, killing a seaman. Navy vessels pursued the boats, but they escaped.

The oil facilities of Puerto Sandino, 40 miles west of Managua, have beeen repeatedly attacked in the past few months by the US-backed Nicaraguan Democratic Forces (FDN), operating out of Honduras.

On Monday Nicaragua said 40 rebels died in an attack on the town of San Fernando, six miles from the Honduran border.

Between December 27 and January 1 there have been five clashes in the north of Nicaragua

Spanner in the works: Strikers blockin

Workers' clash foi

Paris (Reuter, AFP) – An effort to reopen Peugeot's troubled Talbot car plant at Poissy was yesterday marred by scuffles between strikers and those who wished to return to work.

A handful of striking workers were cleared from the plant on Saturday by riot police without incident. This enabled maintenance teams to prepare for yesterday's planned resumption of production after nearly four weeks of stoppages.

Output at the ... produce 1,200 cars ... on December 7 by ... against plans to la... plant's 16,000 work... management threa... factory indefinitel... working was resum...

Hundreds of strik... patrolling the factor... prevent a resum... agreement between ... and management ...

day.

...pening

...es. The trade unions were ... the agreement.

...nt Fabius, The Industry ...as confirmed that the figure ...ust stand. Members of the ...ning Democratic Labour ...ion (CFDT) yesterday ...ontinuing strike action. The ...t-led General Labour Con... (CGT) has called for a ...e" attitude by the work-

South Africa and its neighbours

Hostility curbed by de

In the concluding article of his series on southern Africa, Michael Hornsby considers how the black states of the region have responded collectively and individually to the challenge posed by the last bastion of white power.

Divide and rule has been the guiding principle of South Africa's successful subjugation of its domestic black population, helped in no small measure by the inability of the blacks themselves to unite. To some extent the same is true of South Africa's relations with the black states on or near its borders.

Their histories, economic circumstances, and degree of dependence on South Africa, as well as the political preferences and temperaments of their leaders, vary widely, making it difficult for them to present a common front to the white-ruled giant, beyond demonstrating a shared dislike of Pretoria's race policies.

At one extreme, Malawi, under the idiosyncratic Dr Hastings Banda, is unique in Black Africa in having full diplomatic relations with Pretoria and positively parading its South African connexion. The South Africans provided most of the initial financing for Dr Banda's new capital at Lilongwe.

At the other extreme Zimbabwe and Tanzania refuse any formal political contact with the Pretoria regime, a policy of some risk for Zimbabwe, given its proximity to and close economic links with South Africa, but less painful for Tanzania, which has little or no trade with the republic and is too far away to feel threatened militarily.

In between, there are varying degrees of dialogue. President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia has held summit meetings with both Mr P W Botha, the present South African Prime Minister, and his predecessor, the late Mr John Vorster, while Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland negotiate regularly with Pretoria on a whole range of matters.

Mr Pik Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, has held meetings on the Cape Verde Islands with Angolan ministers to discuss a possible ceasefire in the Namibia-Southern Angola conflict, and a series have also been held over the past year with Mozambique ministers which may yet lead to an agreement on security issues.

Paradoxes abound. Most



Dr Banda: Parades the South African connexion.

states in the region vote regularly for trade sanctions against South Africa at the United Nations, knowing full well they could never apply them because to do so would cripple their own economies. But it is a safe gesture because the chances of the UN ever agreeing on sanctions are remote.

In Angola, De Beers, the diamond-mining arm of Anglo-American, the biggest South African mining concern, has almost total control over the country's diamond resources, Angola's second biggest earner of foreign exchange, most of which is spent fighting the South African-backed Unita insurgents and the South Africans themselves.

Mozambique and South Africa, despite their hostile



Boxer dies of brain damage

Italian bantamweight professional boxer Salvatore Laserra collapsing in the ring in Milan on December 10 after winning his semi-final bid for the National title on points. He died of brain damage on Monday. He had been in coma since the fight against Italian Marrizio Lupino.

Harare promo... who acquitte...

From Stephen Taylor,

The judge who acquitted six white air force officers of sabotage in August was sworn in yesterday as Zimbabwe's acting Chief Justice by President Canaan Banana.

The appointment of Mr Justice Enoch Dumbutshena, aged 63, followed the premature departure of Mr Justice Telford Georges. Mr Dumbutshena became the first black High Court judge in 1980 and Judge President in May last year.

Mr Georges resigned last month before his three-year contract expired to take up the post of Chief Justice of the Bahamas. It had nothing to do with the rumoured conflict between the Government and judiciary, he said.

Some High Court judges are said to be troubled by detention orders ... Ushew... ister o... acquitt... and cri...

Dr ... missed ...

Exam... redetai... shena ... grounds ... produce... extracte...

In an ... newspap... Georges ... Dominic... Chief Ju... Zimbabw... had bee... judgmen... had nev... between ... diciary.

Aquino inquiry finds few willing witnes

From Keith Dalton,
Manila

At least 70 people were in a position to witness the murder of the Philippine opposition leader, Benigno Aquino, investigators said yesterday. But after three months of hearings, involving 48 witnesses, only three soldiers claim to have seen the actual killing, the general counsel, Mr Andres Narvasa, told Manila-based foreign correspondents.

He said as many as 50 soldiers and 20 civilians were in the vicinity of the China Airlines plane which brought Mr Aquino home from three years of self-exile in the United States to head the opposition in May's Parliamentary elections. He was shot dead – allegedly by a hired communist agent –

Mr Narvasa revealed that at least four plainclothes men, who followed Mr Aquino and his military escorts, were members of the Presidential Security Command.

Opposition leaders claim Mr Aquino was the victim of a military conspiracy. When asked whether there was a possibility of a military cover-up, Mr Narvasa said: "There is nobody ... enough t... evidence ... should be ...

At least ... have linke... murder a...

Mr Nar... the boar... President's ... Marcos, a... Chief Of S...

Cyprus peace offer by Turkey

From Rasit Gurdilek
Ankara

Joining the new year peace offensive by the Turkish Cypriots, Turkey announced yesterday its decision to withdraw 1,500 more of the troops it has stationed in Cyprus since Ankara's military intervention in 1974.

The Turkish Foreign Ministry spokesman said the withdrawal, to be completed by the end of February, was intended "to contribute to the constructive efforts of the Turkish Cypriots aimed at the creation of an atmosphere of goodwill and mutual trust on the island".

He also emphasized Turkey's appreciation of "the hand of peace and the comprehensive set of goodwill measures" offered by Mr Raouf Denktas, President of the "Turkish Republic of Northen Cyprus" which has only been recognized by Turkey.

This decision, and the diplomatic, political and ecomomic support pledged by Ankara to the new republic put Turkey's hopes for a continuing flow of economic and military aid from its Western allies in jeopardy.

The US Congress and various European forums have made their displeasure clear, and are now preparing to "review the progress of the issue".

While denying a coordinated move, the Turkish spokesman confirmed that the announced withdrawal was decided after "consultations" with the Turkish-Cypriot leadership.

Mr Denktas made a number of conciliatory proposals last Monday, aimed at persuading the Greek Cypriots to start negotiations.

Reiterating that the unilateral declaration of independence by the Turkish Cypriots did not preclude an eventual federal state, Mr Denktas offered to place part of the Varosha suburb of Famagusta under the jurisdiction of the UN peacekeeping force in Cyprus, to allow the resettlement of Greek-Cypriot refugees.

He also offered to permit the reopening of Nicosia airport, and to allow an international commission to start investigating the fate of Cypriots reported missing since Turkey's armed intervention.

The Turkish spokesman said that Turkey was not informed of the existence of "peace plans" drafted by the United States and Britain, as reported frequently by the Greek-Cypriot press.

Adoption racket smashed

Rome (Reuter) – Sicilian ...olice have exposed a child ...doption racket in which ...hildless couples paid thou...ands of dollars for the children ...f anonymous Yugoslav moth...rs.

At least 18 cases of suspected ...legal adoption are being ...nvestigated and five people ...ave been charged with crimi...al conspiracy.

Investigators believe infertile ...ouples living in prosperous ...ities in northern Italy paid up ...o £8,250 for a child apparently ...o circumvent the cumbersome ...doption process.

Manhunt in Spain for Grapo police killers

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

A nationwide manhunt continued in Spain yesterday for the killers of two policemen in Madrid on Monday. The search remained centred on the capital and environs.

An anonymous caller telephoned various news media here late on Monday night with the message that Grapo (First of October Anti-Fascist Resistance Groups), carried out the assassinations in revenge for the fatal shooting of its former leader, Juan Martin Luna, who died in a gunfight with police in Barcelona 13 months ago.

Grapo has only five or six activists outside Spanish prisons, police said here yesterday. Initially both ETA, the Basque separatist organization, and Grapo were under suspicion for the Madrid killings.

Spain's most wanted man is Señor Jos Balmón Castell, aged 41, a mechanic from the southern province of Córdoba, who is thought to be the leader of Grapo.

SPECTRUM

After rumours that he was dying, President Assad of Syria reappeared this week with US presidential candidate Jesse Jackson. This is the first interview since his illness

The ailing fox fights back

by Michel Colomes and Mireille Duteil


President Assad pictured during the interview: recovering from a heart attack?

With a very Oriental sense of discretion. Hafez el-Assad refused to specify the nature of the illness that has afflicted him. But certain details of our conversation, the length of his convalescence, the exercises that his doctors have prescribed and his somewhat stooped, shaky way of walking gave us the impression that he had been the victim of a heart attack. The patient is apparently well on the way to recovery.

The Syrian president received us in an ordinary livingroom, with cretonne armchairs and large bay windows overlooking a garden. Twenty minutes earlier, a black Mercedes driven at breakneck speed by security agents had bought us to his villa, located about 15 kilometres outside of Damascus, in the Ghouta area, the "orchard of Damascus". Assad seemed to have been living here for the past two weeks.

At almost the very same moment, Palestinians loyal to Yassir Arafat were fleeing Tripoli under the protection of the French navy. Assad, who had forced them into such desperate straits, came to life again after an illness that cannot possibly have been merely "diplomatic". None the less, there is something odd about the coincidence.

On November 12, he disappeared from public view. The next day, he had been scheduled to meet with Amin Gemayel, the Lebanese president.

Aides of the autocratic and secretive leader first let it be known that the president had been treated for appendicitis. Two weeks later, however, there was still no news about the patient. An Israeli investigation came to the eminently logical conclusion that it was most unlikely that Assad should have had his appendix removed: that had already been done in Cairo in 1959. Altough he is only 53, Assad is apparently a diabetic. Some observers suggested that, like another sick celebrity, Andropov, Assad could have heart trouble.

The intense interest in the health of the Syrian president is due to his emergence in June 1982 as key Arab figure in the Middle East conflict. The media dubbed him the "Damascus Fox" and the "Arab Bismarck".

He appeared badly hurt by the Israeli offensive which began in that month: the Israelis forced him to accept their cease-fire, and he was blocked from helping the Palestinians trapped in Beyrouth.

But Assad proved shrewd. He played on America's wavering, Gemayel's imprudence, Arafat's clumsiness and Soviet ambition. He managed to turn the situation around in less than 10 months. Even before the events of 1982, he had convinced the Soviets to go beyond merely replacing the equipment that had been lost. Wasn't he their only possible foothold in the Middle East? He unleashed the militias of his Druze and Shiite allies against Gemayel, who had signed a peace treaty with Israel on May 17 — this threatened the Lebanese president's shaky authority.

Assad launched an army of dissidents, armed and supported by him, against Arafat, whose mistake was not to have sought Assad's protection. And, finally, he goaded the Americans into becoming entangled in a multinational force whose defensive role was risky and untenable.

This is the lucky gambler: the inscrutable diplomat, the brutal master at dodging and thrusting, who disappeared overnight. On December 21, we became the first western observers to see the president in more than a month.

Avoiding direct reference to the nature of his illness, he gave details of his regimen for recovery. He has lightened his work load and walks or takes other mild exercise twice a day. "I still feel young", he said. "But my body and my heart don't permit me to stay as young as I'd like. We're all in the same boat, anyway. Everyone feels the physiological difference between what he was at 20 and what he has become."

Assad predicted he will resume his normal activity within a few weeks. "But in fact I never interrupted my activities. You know, in the final analysis, the main part of a president's job is to know how to use the phone. So I ran the country by phone."

While in hospital, Assad says, he called in the country's leaders. "As a matter of fact, that started many rumours about how I had set up a committee of five, or six, to run the country. I can't understand the basis of such rumours, since the country is run by five or six people anyway."

The burden of power is especially heavy for a ruler in the turbulent Middle East, but Assad expressed equanimity about the pressures. "Everybody knows that I work too hard. But that is how I was brought up. Working makes me both tired and happy. I asked my doctor, who wanted to force me to abide by a stricter discipline. 'You want me to be unemployed?' This year, during the May 1st celebrations, I was on my feet for eight hours straight. Today, the doctors tell me that this is no longer compatible with my state of health. The conclusion I have drawn is that next time, I'll stay for eight hours – but sitting down."

He professes optimism about the prospects of a second conference on Lebanon in Geneva. "We have always emphasized the idea of Lebanese reconciliation. The results of the previous conference in Geneva are very positive. If they were accepted the resolutions would provide for a reasonable solution."

But Assad says though certain points have been clearly defined, others have still been left open to interpretation. "The most important point on which a precise definition was reached is the agreement on Lebanon's Arab identity. For us, the issue is self-evident. It is as if the two of you had to get together in order to reach the conclusion that you are both French. However, in Lebanon, this was a real political problem. Luckily it was solved, which is all the more important since the May 17 agreement between Israel and Lebanon stripped Lebanon of its Arab identity. The second important point is that there is a consensus that this agreement does not further Lebanese unity and that the issue will be discussed again in Geneva."

Assad argued his case for Syrian presence in Lebanon by making a bold assertion.

"We may be divided into two independent states, but that does not mean that we are two different nations. And France is one of the countries that is most aware of this fact. When France exercised its mandate over Syria and its protectorate over Lebanon, it linked the two economies, most notably by giving them a common currency. I would even argue that the feeling of kinship between Syria and Lebanon runs deeper than it does between states in the United States."

We asked him about France's moral obligation towards Lebanon, and he answered by stressing that Lebanon is part and parcel of the Arab world. "It all depends on what you mean by moral obligation", he said. "If you mean a residue of the colonial period, then shouldn't the moral commitment apply to Syria as well? You can't compare today's France with yesterday's. New relationships must be built on a different basis. We have always said that we hope that France will play a more important role in the Middle East. We have said this to the French leaders. But we have also told them that it must be a French role, or else a role within a European framework. If it is not, it loses its identity."

He was far less conciliatory towards the Americans. They have, he says, a "quasi-monopoly. And their troops have become combat forces in Lebanon, pitted not even against the Syrian state, but against factions, groups and Lebanese militias. Can you imagine. A superpower fighting local militias. And we know perfectly well that the Americans are trying to draw France closer into the web of the American-dominated multinational force. We have tried in every possible way to avoid confronting the French forces in Lebanon. But we have none the less had trouble with the French forces".

Assad was at pains to prove his intentions are honest. He said Syria received the secretary general of the French Ministry of Foreign Relations in Damascas "just after France had bombed some of our positions in Lebanon. Moreover, our newspapers never publicized the fact that the planes that bombed our positions were French planes. We simply spoke of planes belonging to the multinational force. We did, however, warn France through diplomatic channels that this type of action must not be repeated".

The danger of escalation with the United States was on Assad's mind. "We are fighting each other, but that does not stop us from meeting. Rumsfeld, the American envoy, was in Damascus a few days ago. I had told one of his predecessors: 'I can guarantee that we won't come fight you in your own country. But if you come into our country, we will fight you, of that I can assure you. I recognize the fact that you are a great power and that you have enormous means at your disposal. But our will to resist is just as enormous.' I do not wish to pursue this confrontation with the US but I have no choice. When the Americans bomb us, we are forced to defend ourselves."

American interest in Lebanon was the object of Assad's scorn. "Lebanon is neither an economic power, nor an oil-rich power, nor a military power. So I don't see what interest it can have for the Americans. If it is a question of keeping the Soviet Union out of Lebanon, the Soviet Union is not in Lebanon, and never was present there, neither before nor after the Israeli invasion. If the aim is to do away with the Syrian presence in Lebanon, Syria, as I told you, has been at home in Lebanon for centuries. Eight years ago, we answered the call of the president of the Lebanese Republic and the heart-rending call of the Lebanese people. We paid our tribute of financial and human sacrifices to answer this call."

"If we had had a specific purpose in Lebanon, why wouldn't we have accomplished it long ago? If we had had an agreement with the Soviet Union to further Soviet interests in Lebanon, why wouldn't we already have implemented it? Finally, if we had had plans to attack Israel from Lebanese territory, why wouldn't we already have done so?"

What about the Israel claim that the aim of their 1982 invasion was to bring peace to Galilee and stop the attacks against their own people by putting an end to the chaos in Lebanon?

"One can ask oneself whether Israeli security is more assured now, after the invasion of Lebanon. The Lebanese, who feel colonized by the Israelis, are resisting the occupation. I am convinced that the Israelis lost 40 times more men than if the internal situation had continued. The only thing that the Israelis have won is that more blood has flowed on their side, but also on the Lebanese, Palestinian and Syrian side. Nobody in the world has made more sacrifices than we have to end the war in Lebanon."

moreover... Miles Kington

Now for the Galtieri Diaries

The festive period must have been ruin for many people by reading that Gener Galtieri was to be court-martialled charges of murder, torture, etc. How cou they do this to the ever-popular Moreov guest columnist? Luckily, our late mailbag from the general shows that he still in good heart, and still anxious answer your questions and problems. O to you, General!

This court-martial, General. Is it rea going to happen? And did you do all the things? Well, did you? – J. R. of Shepher Bush.

General Galtieri writes: Yes, my frier this court-martial is really going to happe But probably not in my lifetime. It is ve important for the new government *announce* a court-martial. To *have* a cou martial is not so important. In fact, would be a mistake for the government, it would give publicity to my book.

What book? – J. R.

General Galtieri writes: My friend, c nobody tell you? All big trials are mer preludes to a best-selling book. My book to be called *The Galtieri Diaries*, with introduction by Adolf Hitler. It is t inside story of the Malvinas War as I wr it day by day from the highest level, but the light of subsequent events mu revision has been necessary.

Remember that in our country a cou martial is rather like the sacking of football manager in your country. I am t Terry Neill of Argentina! You may surprised to find that I know about yo unfortunate Mr Neill, but I have a pr cuttings service which gives me news fr round the world about military matters. naturally I am interested when I see headline: "Gunners Lose Again: Heads Roll". Believe me, I know what it is like one's gunners to lose again. Chin up, Ter At least you are not under house arrest.

You haven't answered the other questic Did you do all those things? – J.R. again.

General Galtieri writes: I would love answer this, but alas it is *sub judice*. V have a saying in Argentina: a man presumed innocent until he disappears.

What do you think about the news fro Nigeria? – S.K. of Totnes.

General Galtieri writes: Yes, treme dous, is it not? The first big news of 1984 about generals taking over a country! It ju goes to show that progress is still possib Out with corrupt civilians – in with hone soldiers. A lesson for us all.

You must have been asked this a recently, but what do you think of Geor Orwell's *Nineteen Eighty-four*? – N.S. Newcastle.

General Galtieri writes: I first read tl under the misapprehension that it was contemporary novel, and as such I found a sober, plain account of Argentina at t' time. Since being placed under house arr I have come to see it differently and I nc view it as a chilling forecast of the future.

What happens when you are placed und house arrest? – K.M. of London.

General Galtieri writes: Your house arrested and taken away, and when yo come home, there is nothing there! N seriously, it just means that you are giver guard to make sure nothing happens you, which of course is a great relief.

What did you get for Chistmas? – C.I of Bath.

General Galtieri writes: Very domest things – a new pistol, a medal-cleaning k a polo stick with concealed sword, etc. O funny thing happened which I must t you about. My guard was opening all n Christmas presents for me, a matter security, and he came to a copy of Dan Jonathan Miller's Pop-Up Book of t Body. Well, pop-up books were a ne concept to him, so when he opened t pages and it popped up at him, h immediate reaction was to fire back, so l pulled his gun and shot the book dead! W now have Jonathan Miller's Lie-Flat Boo of the Body.

What are your resolutions for 1984? M.G. of Brighton.

General Galtieri writes: To move abo very quietly. To look both ways whe leaving the house. To spend a lot of tin with my lawyer. And to be ready an available when and if the governme should change hands. Meanwhile, a hap new year to all my readers, and keep tho letters rolling in!

Brushing-up on an artist who hid his work from the world




From left: Sir Cedric Morris; Heinz Koppel's "Street Band": Koppel photographed in 1978 by his son Gideon

Nineteen eighty-four is likely to be the year when two leading exponents of German expressionist art in Britain finally begin to receive the recognition due to them in their adopted country. One of them, Martin Bloch, was the subject of a recent BBC television documentary. The other, Heinz Koppel, once a pupil of Bloch, will soon have one of his paintings hung in the Tate Gallery in London.

Bloch, who died in 1954, is the better known of the two. Koppel, though widely praised in the 1950s and early 60s, later withdrew from public view and, when he died in 1980, left more than 250 works hardly seen outside his studio.

"Koppel will inevitably come to be seen as an important artist", says David Fraser Jenkins of the Tate Gallery. "His work is undoubtedly brilliant and has found support from a number of us at the Tate."

Plans are being made for a Koppel retrospective exhibition: Fraser Jenkins has drawn up a tentative list of pictures which he hopes will be shown at a London gallery before touring the country. In a feasibility study for such an exhibition, Fraser Jenkins wrote: "A retrospective exhibition of Heinz Koppel is without question most desirable: not only is his work very remarkable and of high quality, it is little known . . ."

Heinz Koppel was born into a Berlin Jewish family in 1919. His commitment to painting began early, as his elder brother recalls: "He simply refused to do anything else. He had painting lessons with a White Russian named Falileff who had settled in Berlin. I remember having to go with him because he was too young to cross the city by himself."

In 1933 the Koppel family fled from the Nazis and settled in Prague. Heinz declined to continue his formal education, but his interest in art remained strong and, in 1934 he spent some time in Italy with the Russian emigre artist Gregory Osheroff, a family friend.

It was when he met Martin Bloch in London two years later that the course of Koppel's career was set.

Bloch had left Germany in 1934 and, after spending some time in Denmark, had arrived in London and opened a school of painting. Koppel studied with him for almost two years and Bloch became the most important influence on his art.

By the early years of the Second World War, Koppel was already beginning to attract attention as a painter, though he was still in his twenties. He taught at the Burslem School of Art, Stoke-on-Trent, and in 1942 one of his works appeared in an exhibition at the Modern Art Gallery in London. A period of illness followed, and it was during convalescence in Wales (where his father had opened a factory after escaping from Czechoslovakia) that Koppel met the artist and teacher Esther Grainger, who ran community art classes at Pontypridd, and was introduced by her to the celebrated Sir Cedric Morris.

"Cedric was always impressed by a good painter", Esther Grainger recalls, "and Heinz was certainly that. Cedric had tremendous respect for his work." Koppel visited Morris's legendary painting school/commune at Benton End in Suffolk, and Morris later got him a job as painting instructor at the Merthyr Tydfil Education Settlement, in which Morris was closely involved.

Originally founded as an amenity for the unemployed during the Depression, the Merthyr Settlement continued as a means of relaxation and education for war workers and their families, and Koppel found himelf teaching miners, factory hands, housewives and children.

To him there was no difference between amateur and professional painting, and by 1947 he had organized a successful exhibition of his pupils' work in Cardiff, under the auspices of the Arts Council. Some of his own paintings were included in the show, but so that there should be no distinction between pupil and teacher they were not identified.

During the next 10 years, the work of Heinz Koppel and of his students became well known throughout the country. The Settlement classes grew into the Merthyr Tydfil Arts Centre, with Koppel as principal, and the exhibitions moved out of Wales. In 1954, the art critic of the *Daily Worker* noted a show of the art centre's work at the Whitechapel Gallery in London: "The best works are based on real knowledge of Welsh scenes . . . technical blemishes . . . are outweighed by the abundance of fresh ideas."

Koppel's own work was also being widely seen. During the late 1950s and early 60s, there were exhibitions at the Glynn Vivian gallery in Swansea and the Kingly in London, followed by a series of shows at the Beaux Arts. Of one picture, a critic wrote that it "contains something of the power of true vision, as might an early Roualt; not pleasing to the many but the elect will be satisfied".

It seemed that Koppel's success was assured. Not only were his paintings being seen, but they were also selling. One very striking work, "Merthyr Blues", went to a private collection in the United States, while others went to both private collectors and institutions in Wales, the Midlands and London. But then, as far as the public and critics were concerned, Heinz Koppel disappeared. Having taught at Camberwell and Hornsey, he moved to Liverpool to become senior lecturer in painting, and withdrew completely from the exhibition circuit.

"The bulk of his work", according to a study commissioned by the Welsh Arts Council two years ago, "has not been exhibited, not through lack of outside interest but through his own particular independence: he himself rejected a retrospective exhibition at the Camden Arts Centre."

For 15 years he worked in complete obscurity, experimenting with abstracts, geometric pictures, spray-paint and "construction paintings" using branches, Perspex, chain and chicken-wire. He laboured, too, on a monumental work entitled *Picture Book*, an exploration in words and drawings of the perception of colour and shape and the expression of mental states through body language. The work of those years was seen by no one outside family and close friends, until in 1978 he allowed the Welsh Arts Council to publish *Picture Book* and mount a small exhibition at the Oriel Gallery in Cardiff. (He had left Liverpool in 1974 and moved back to Wales.)

The exhibition catalogue described Koppel as an *important* artist, crediting him with having influenced a whole generation of painters working in Wales. There were hopes that at last his work could be placed before the public again, but Koppel was struck down by a heart attack on December 1, 1980, and the great bulk of his work remains in his studio.

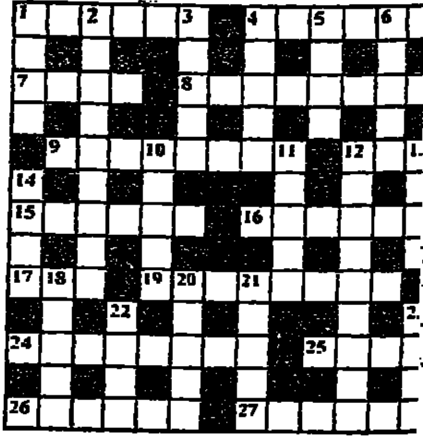
The 1981 study commissioned by the Welsh Arts Council concludes: "There should be contemporary interest in several of Koppel's preoccupations, particularly from earlier and later in his career: in the relation between amateur and professional style; in popular subjects; in the abstraction of colour and line; in the depreciation of skill in favour of the imagination; in the pursuit of a human and hand made style; in the search for an expression of psychological states. . . ."

Esther Grainger is wholehearted in her agreement. "You must remember," she says, "that his painting is not in a tradition with which the English have been comfortable. It is neither in the French tradition not the English tradition, but stems from German expressionism, which even now the English find difficult. But the pictures are wonderful."

The Tate's David Fraser Jenkins emphasizes both the vibrant power of Koppel's expressionist style and the psychological significance of his later works: "I would call him an idiosyncratic genius."

David Sinclair

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 239)



ACROSS
1 Reiterate (6)
4 Dismiss from job (3,3)
7 Flower holder (4)
8 Not guilty (8)
9 Facial hairs (8)
12 Snakelike fish (3)
15 Layout sketch (6)
16 Dais (6)
17 Immediately payable (3)
19 Gun fight (5,3)
24 Adoption (8)
25 Imprint vividly (4)
26 Building floor (6)
27 Shortcoming (6)

DOWN
1 Speak angrily (4)
2 Fast as possible (4,5)
3 Deceitful plan (5)
4 Passenger ship (5)
5 Jabber (4)
6 Stolen goods deale (5)
10 Breaks suddenly (5
11 Reconnoitrer (5)
12 Decorum (9)
13 Not effective (4)
14 Enthusiastic (4)
18 Overturn (5)
20 Promiscuous woman (5)
21 Lubricated (5)
22 Peaty ground (4)
23 Close (4)

SOLUTION TO No 238
ACROSS: 1 Bishop 5 Ruby 8 Hairy 9 Impas 11 Immodest 13 Idle 15 Thesaurus 18 Coc 19 Sinecure 22 Reading 23 Bacon 24 Ba 25 Yonder
DOWN: 2 Idiom 3 Hay 4 Painstakingly 5 Ro 6 Besides 7 Chain 10 Epee 12 Deed 14 Tr 15 Toccata 16 Scar 17 Teeny 20 Uncle 21 Si 23 Bin

WEDNESDAY P[redacted]

ALAN FRANKS' DIARY



Duet for Claricorde and Bullworker

New Year resolutions have much in common with children's Christmas presents; they tend to get broken by mid-January. Accordingly, I thought it might be instructive to compare the respective durabilities of my son's Claricorde and my own boring resolve to keep fit. The Claricorde, by the way, is a red plastic cylinder with gaudy keys – the product of a rash union between a harmonica and one of those old Triang engines. For £8.99 I could hardly have expected an oboe. Anyway, at the time of writing, the instrument is winning.

If Petranella has not figured in these entries for a while, that is only because she once again fled to her parents in Farnham to escape a liaison between her husband and the latest au pair, a ridiculously pouty blond from Stockholm. One of my other intentions for 1984 was to stop taking the mickey out of Petranella, but these things are sooner said than done. She is back in the neighbourhood now, plum towelling tracksuit and all, and has been given a Jane Fonda workout book for Christmas. Apparently she has been overdoing things in the "Advanced Buttocks" chapter, and it is certainly true that she is walking more like a pensioner than a superstar. But I really should not mock; my usually unreliable source in Orchard Road tells me that she (Petranella) has become pregnant to save the marriage. Given my knowledge of her, this has a terrible plausibility, and we must assume that the foetus is already down for Lancing.

A correction: when I said "keep fit", I meant nothing more than "get fit". Also, the resolution was not strictly of my making, but was foisted on me by the "gift" of a Bullworker. Since all presents carry with them an element of self-seeking, I must assume that my children are unhappy with my condition; that they think me ill-equipped for the business of jetting them to the ceiling in upturned stools or tossing them like hay bales into the winter sky over Richmond Park. They are right; these "games" are very hard work and I have often thought of feigning a rupture to buy some time off. It is not made any easier by having children who monitor each other's "goes on Daddy" with the vigilance of a weights and measures man. "Not fair. Simon had *three* moonshots" is a typical plaint. What worries me even more is that they may have been taken in by the Bullworker catalogue and that they will be asking for their money back (my money actually) if their father does not very soon come home with pectorals like rugger balls and his shirt seams peeling open to reveal a trunk that glistens with embrocation. I predict another roasting in *Which Parents?* magazine.

To a New Year's Eve party in Orchard Road. Needless to say, Petranella is there. She has had her hair done à la *Fonda and could double very well for the girl reporter in* The China Syndrome. *It is true; she is pregnant and is floating about with tremendous pallor and fragility as though she might at any moment collapse with morning (or at least post-midnight) sickness. My usually unreliable source, whose testimonies I am coming to respect, tells me that the woman in question has now stocked up afresh on Gordon Bourne and Penelope Leach and all the other grim little elements of the antenatal reading list. She is already walking with her feet at an angle of ten-to-two and her shoulders pulled back into the counterweight position, and when she tells a group of fellow mothers in the corner that she is planning a "naive pregnancy", the impulse towards a belly-laugh is strong.*

Just after the chimes, a tall dark person blows into the party, but alas he is no stranger. He is Parvis Maitland, my horrible lawyer friend. He has "come on" from a number of grander gatherings, such is his popularity, and is drunk but pretending not to be. When he gets a whiff of pregnancy talk, he weighs with his usual expertise and steers the conversation round to transferred symptoms. A very small and rather nice librarian recalls how when his wife was about to have their first, he was 30 miles away on the platform of Reading General and suddenly got a dreadful spasm in the stomach. To which Maitland replies, with what is surely a restatement of chauvinism: "That's nothing. When Deirdre had a bun in the oven, I got drunk and she had the hangovers. Splendid, what?"

I am in the bathroom with my son, and we are doing a duet for woodwind and Bullworker. The acoustics are so good that you can hear every cartilage crackling. Just when I am despairing of turning into Clark Kent his instrument gives out an extraordinary sound, like a very angry kettle, and two of the plastic keys drop to the floor. A dead heat between his Claricorde and my fitness resolution. Both toys can now be consigned to an honourable retirement in the cupboard.

Four hopes for 1984

- ☐ A New Year Revolution: unbroken nights
- ☐ A New Year Evolution: no more nappies
- ☐ A New Year *Dissolution*: an end to the tyranny of babyhood
- ☐ A New Year Devolution: power to the parents.

A surfeit [redacted] volumes

With Christmas pudding and mince pies sitting heavy on the hips, this is the traditional time to stiffen the sinews and try a new wonder diet. There are more slimming books on sale than the average dieter has had hot dinners; at any one time it is estimated that 65 per cent of British women and 30 per cent of men are trying to lose weight.

An extraordinary number of publications sell hope bound up in magic and myth: their bright covers promise instant thinness without effort and commonly offer losses of ten to 15 pounds a week. They are the wizard's spell-books of today, gulling the overweight with impressive pseudo-science.

There are two major problems with these diets: firstly even if they work in the short-term most people put back the weight very fast when they stop. This is because most of the weight lost is water and lean tissue, not fat at all; as soon as the dieter returns to more normal eating the body repairs the damage. No crash diet teaches new habits which prevent obesity, so the ex-dieter tends to return to old ways which caused overweight in the first place.

The second very real problem is that stringent diets can be extremely dangerous. Deaths have been reported from starvation regimes or fasting without proper medical supervision. Popular high-protein or low-carbohydrate diets can lead to malnutrition or electrolyte imbalances in the body. The Royal College of Physicians offers guidelines to doctors in the management of dieting, but most people go it alone.

Consumers who fall for the unsubstantiated claims of various vitamin preparations or microalgae pills will lighten their pockets more than their abdomens, and those who fork out for predigested protein drink diets could suffer dangerous loss of potassium.

Dietary fibre is a safer money-spinner for its advocates, but unfortunately there is little evidence that a fibre-rich diet will actually do much to reduce weight, although it may be useful in preventing obesity initially.

In spite of evidence that a mild degree of overweight may, especially in women, prolong life, the pressures to be thin are enormous. Fat people are passed over for jobs and fat children are disliked by their peers, who even prefer thin dolls to chubby ones. Ninety-seven per cent of a group of physicians and medical students judged their fat patients slow; 92 per cent judged them stupid; 90 per cent unsuccessful and weak; 86 per cent passive and lazy; 69 per cent not nice; 65 per cent unhappy; 60 per cent weak-willed; 54 per cent ugly; 55 per cent awkward. So much for the fat, jolly and popular stereotype!

The control of obesity is linked to the control of other eating disorders: while no one would suggest that every dieter is a potential anorectic, the message is often hysterically pro-skinny. Fashions in female beauty do change (the sex goddesses of the 1950s would be too rounded for today's tastes) but since the emergence of Twiggy as an ideal nearly 20 years ago there has been a disturbing rise in the number of young women who attempt to change their basic body-shape to conform. A pear-shaped person who slims will simply become a thinner pear rather than a Bo Derek look-alike.

In this climate where overweight is disastrous a new phenomenon has arisen in diet books with Judy Mazel's *The Beverly Hills Diet*. Other books have pushed useless and even dangerous methods, as she does; other theories have been as wildly unsound scientifically. However a recent article in the *International Journal of Eating Disorders* has exposed what it calls "the Beverly Hills eating disorder: the mass marketing of anorexia nervosa". The authors Wooley and Wooley say that for the first time "an eating disorder – anorexia [redacted] d in America. The sad lessons to [redacted] learned from its success are clear: [redacted] esity is experienced as tragic, and [redacted] ople who feel themselves to be fat [redacted] desperate enough to try danger[redacted] s or even life-threatening means [redacted] get thin.

[redacted] No single method of slimming is a [redacted] nacea, though many slow and [redacted] tle diets will work for some [redacted] ople. Recent research suggests that [redacted] people are not all gluttons but [redacted] y have lower metabolic require[redacted] nts than thin ones; to complicate [redacted] tters dieting itself may lower [redacted] tabolic rates so that the poor [redacted] ter has to endure progressively [redacted] re severe starvation to lose any [redacted] ght. Long-term success rates are [redacted] piriting for all diets, which is why [redacted] re is an optimistic market for any [redacted] y book on slimming.

[redacted] n this atmosphere of *sturm und* [redacted] *ng* all earnest dieters should own [redacted] east one book that debunks the [redacted] ole business. There are cartoon[redacted] ks such as Erskine's *The* [redacted] *imate Fat Book* with its horrid [redacted]-jacuzzi full of piranha fish. [redacted] *in Jane Works Out* is an antidote [redacted] oo much Fonda.

[redacted] The best and funniest spoof is [redacted] *at the F-Plan or the Secret of the* [redacted] *den Prune*, ostensibly by Norah [redacted] til with a foreword by Dr Frank [redacted] nmode. To its critics perhaps a [redacted] lavatorial, it puts much-needed [redacted] nce into a diet of slimming [redacted] ks.

Rachel Cullen

Not to be taken while dieting

- Mazel *The Beverley Hills Diet* (Sidgwick and Jackson £6.50)
- Saundra Howard *The Spirulina Diet* (George Allen and Unwin £1.95) Magic microalgae: useless.
- Stillman and Baker *The Doctor's Quick Weight Loss Book* (Pan £1.50) Protein and water: dangerous.
- Gatty *The Body Clock Diet* (Granada £1.50).
- Corlin and Miller *The Scarsdale Nutritionist's Weight Loss Cookbook* (Futura £1.95) "Reduced calorie Gruyere-type American cheese".
- Sneddon *The Natural Way to Slim Safely* (Thorsons 85p) Myths about starch poisoning and liquids "diluting the gastric juices".
- Norris *About Slimming* (Thorsons 85p) From the same naturopath stable: encourages dangerous fasting.
- McGuinness and Greatbatch *Housewife's Diet Book* (Slimming Magazine/Fontana £1.25) All frozen faggots and packet jelly.

Taken with a pinch of salt

- Mary Ellen's *Help Yourself Diet* (Fontana £1.50). Chatty sell of walking as magic: not proven.
- Myerson and Adler *The I Love NY Diet* (Sidgwick and Jackson £5.95). Pricy combination of behaviourism and a good diet: bossy.
- *All* the exercise books by Fonda, Phillips, Green Goddesses and so on; also anything promising thin thighs in 30 days or skinny stomachs in seconds. Low success rates
- Orbach *Fat is a Feminist Issue* (Hamlyn £1.50). Liberal helpings of psychotherapy jargon.
- Eyton *F-Plan Diet* (Penguin £1.95). Fibre is healthy but not very slimming.
- Trimmer *The Complete Book of Slimming and Diets* (Piatkus £4.95). Too complete really, with potentially dangerous diets.
- Freemantle *Slim for Life* (OUP £1.50). Full of arithmetic and angst.

May be taken freely

- Slimming Magazine *Slimming: the Complete Guide* (Collins £6.95). Best calorie-counting charts around.
- *Which? Way to Slim* (Consumers' Association/Hodder and Stoughton £5.95). Solid.
- Rodin *Controlling Your Weight* (Century £2.95). Excellent.
- Cliff Parker *How to Avoid Slimming* (New English Library £1.75). Risqué jokes as a sauce for sound advice.
- Spira *How to Lose Weight without Really Dieting* (Penguin 90p). Heavily biochemical but reliable.

Women must work [redacted] ust they wait?

Why does the disparity between men and women at work persist? Women constitute 40 per cent of the labour force but earn on average less than three-quarters of men's pay; they are clustered in a narrower range of occupations and generally achieve lower status. Government employers and trade unions, for lack of a definitive argument based on substantial research into a large and representative sample of women, have to formulate policies using out of date or narrowly based research which can provide only hints and clues to the broader questions of why women work, what factors distinguish them at work from men, and under what circumstances these might change.

In fact these questions have already been asked of 5,500 women and 800 of their partners in a survey carried out by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys for the Department of Employment. The fieldwork was carried out between April and June 1980, and the authors hoped to produce their report in 1982. But it remains unpublished.

The only other similar survey is nearly 20 years old. Apart from that, regularly updated government statistics present women's role in the labour force in terms of how many women are employed in what sort of jobs and for how much money. This says little about the underlying reasons for the difference from men. By contrast, the women and employment survey asks women about their attitudes to work and their problems and conflicts, and also calls for a detailed work history which will reveal otherwise invisible patterns in women's employment.

At present, information on women and work is derived from a variety of sources. Apart from surveys that continuously monitor the labour force, the Government funds research through grant-giving quangos such as the Manpower Services Co[redacted] Research Co[redacted] tunities Co[redacted] omic and S[redacted] (formerly th[redacted]

Trade uni[redacted] tions and in[redacted] commission [redacted] interesting [redacted] example is [redacted] women cha[redacted] rate and for [redacted] men – it [redacted] smaller sam[redacted] narrower issue[redacted] work survey.

When that[redacted] lished, it will [redacted] jobs women w[redacted] what jobs they[redacted] to do. It will [redacted] compare diffe[redacted] men at work by looking at, for [redacted] mple, 40-year-olds in 1980 [redacted] pared with 10, 20 or 30 years [redacted] ier. It asks women what they [redacted] k is important in a job (in the [redacted] 0s women answered that question with, first, being within easy [redacted] elling distance of home, and [redacted] ond, having pleasant working [redacted] panions); how much household [redacted] they get (20 years ago two[redacted] ds of married working women [redacted] ived help from their husbands [redacted] with the washing-up); and how [redacted] employment affects them [redacted] chologically. This last is the least [redacted] arched area of women and [redacted] ployment, and therefore promis[redacted] o be one of the most interesting [redacted] ions of the report.

[redacted] nce the survey will provide such [redacted] ful material for both employment [redacted] cy-makers and for other re[redacted] chers, the delay in its publi[redacted] on is regrettable. By comparison, [redacted] results from the 1981 population census – a much bigger undertaking – carried out on April 5, were available on June 30.

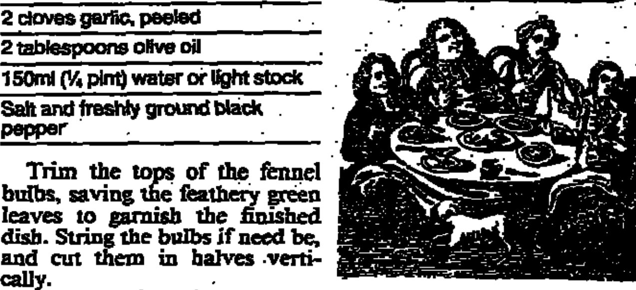
The 1980 survey and report will have cost between £300,000 and £350,000 when they are eventually published, which may be next spring. According to the Department of Employment, the delay is not because of political, but research, difficulties (which surely applies to every piece of research), and a spokesman justified the delay on the grounds that the department had many other pieces of research that were similarly late.

The survey has also not been widely publicized and therefore there is no public pressure to produce results. Nevertheless, it was designed to provide up-to-date information on women and employment: if it is delayed much longer, it can hardly claim to do that.

Alison Baines

Fennel fanfare

THE TIMES COOK



Shona Crawford Poole

Now for something completely different. This is not the weather for rabbit food and no one wants stodge either. Fresh, uncomplicated flavours would be nice, and uncomplicated recipes most welcome after the elaborate catering demands of recent weeks.

I realize that I have fallen into a rut of late with vegetables. It has been steamed sprouts or endive salad for a week or two now with not much variation. Must do better.

The clean aniseed taste of Florence fennel becomes less pronounced when it is cooked. A few thin slices are enough to alter the character of a big bowl of salad. But cooking so softens the flavour of fennel that it makes an excellent vegetable in its own right. Braising is a good way of cooking it, though, as with celery, it must be carefully done or the result will be dispiritingly watery.

Like celery again, fennel can be stringy. To remove the strings from the outer parts, cut not quite through the bulb at the top of each stalk so that the strings are still attached to the outer edge. Then pull the cut section towards the root, taking the strings with it.

Braised fennel
Serves four

- 4 to 6 small bulbs Florentine fennel
- 2 cloves garlic, peeled
- 2 tablespoons olive oil
- 150ml (¼ pint) water or light stock
- Salt and freshly ground black pepper

Trim the tops of the fennel bulbs, saving the feathery green leaves to garnish the finished dish. String the bulbs if need be, and cut them in halves vertically.

Heat the oil in a frying or sauté pan and add the fennel, cut side down, and the garlic, whole. Cook on a moderate heat for about 10 minutes, turning the pieces to brown them well on both sides.

Pour in the water or stock taking care not to break the fennel. Stir the caramelized frying residues into the liquid. Cover the pan and simmer the fennel for 30 minutes, or until it is tender and the liquid has reduced to a spoonful or two of glaze.

The fennel may take as long as an hour to cook if the bulbs are large, and more water can be added to the pan if the sauce reduces too much before the vegetable is tender.

Just before serving remove the garlic and sprinkle the cooked fennel with a few of its feathery green leaves, finely chopped. Braised fennel goes particularly well with grilled fish or roast chicken.

Mushrooms are not the only vegetable to cook *à la grecque* and serve cold as a salad. In this case the best-known dish is by no means the best: A mixture of onions and fennel with mushrooms is much more interesting, especially if the dish is to be eaten on its own. Artichoke hearts are a good addition when they are in season; celery can be substituted for some or all of the fennel if it is in short supply.

Fennel à la greque
Serves four

- 300ml (½ pint) dry white wine
- 600ml (1 pint) water
- 4 tablespoons lemon juice
- 4 tablespoons olive oil
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- Bay leaf
- ½ teaspoon coriander seeds, crushed
- ½ teaspoon fennel seeds
- Salt and freshly ground black pepper
- 2 bulbs Florentine fennel, about 340g (12oz) in all
- 8 small onions, about 450g (1lb) in all
- 225g (8oz) tightly closed button mushrooms

Put the wine and water in a large, heavy pan and add the lemon juice, olive oil, garlic, bay leaf, coriander seeds, fennel seeds, black pepper and a little salt. Bring to the boil, reduce the heat and simmer for 10 minutes while you prepare the vegetables.

Trim the tops of the fennel bulbs, reserving any feathery leaves to garnish the finished dish with. Cut each bulb vertically into quarters. Peel the onions and leave them whole. Wipe the mushrooms and trim the stalks level with the caps.

Add the fennel and onions to the liquid and simmer them for about 15 minutes. Add the mushrooms and continue simmering the vegetables for five minutes more.

Drain the vegetables and arrange them in a serving dish. Strain the stock and return it to the pan. Boil it briskly until it has reduced to 300ml (½ pint) or less. Pour the reduced marinade over the vegetables and leave the dish in a cool place for 24 hours, turning the pieces from time to time. Sprinkle with finely chopped fennel leaves just before serving.

Braised chicory is another vegetable that can be unpleasant if it is badly cooked and unexpectedly good when well done.

The nutty taste of browned butter is such a pleasing element in the flavour of braised chicory that it would be a pity, in this case, to use margarine or oil.

Braised chicory
Serves four

- 8 small or 4 large spears chicory
- 55g (2 oz) butter
- Salt and freshly ground black pepper
- 1 tablespoon lemon juice

Trim the ends of the chicory spears and if you want to minimize the bitterness of the vegetable, use a sharp, pointed knife to cut out the heart of each spear by taking a conical core from the base.

Melt the butter in a heavy frying or sauté pan and add the whole chicory spears. Turn them in the butter, cover the pan and cook the spears gently, turning them from time to time. In 20 to 30 minutes, when the spears are tender, turn up the [redacted]

THE TIMES DIARY

Political screening

Newly-opened government archives for 1953 reveal that Shirley Williams (then Caitlin) and Peter Parker (lately chairman of British Rail) got on the wrong side of Winston Churchill. That May Churchill wrote to the BBC's Director-General, Sir Ian Jacob to complain about political bias on television. The reason was the ubiquity of prospective Labour party candidates, especially Miss Caitlin and Mr Parker, who were co-presenters of a series called *Our Concern is the Future* and, respectively, Labour runners for Bedford and Harwich. The BBC hierarchy, ultra-sensitive to such charges at a time when independent television was being discussed by the Cabinet, insisted that it was mere chance that Labour candidates such as Aidan Crawley and Norman MacKenzie were presenting programmes. As for Shirley and Peter, well they were on the screen because of "their outstanding qualities as representatives of the younger generation".

Interest rates

Eagle Star, all set to be taken over by the tobacco giant BAT, does not offer, unlike some other insurance companies, more favourable terms to non-smokers. "Each case is judged on its merits", says a spokesman for Eagle Star. "It might well be that a non-smoker is highly neurotic and thus in a bad state of health. Our policy is that if any smoker or non-smoker is in good health, they will pay smaller premiums."

Festive choice

As is now customary, the BBC sent off a batch of videotapes for Christmas viewing at Chequers. Included were *The Two Ronnies* – which the Prime Minister likes within the confines of the BBC format but not live at the Palladium, where she considers their jokes too blue – a programme about Sir Ralph Richardson, John Schlesinger's television film *An Englishman Abroad*, in which Alan Bates plays a drunken, vomiting Guy Burgess, and *Gandhi*, Sir Richard Attenborough's much-awarded film about the barely-clad man of peace.

BARRY FANTONI

ARMY RECRUITMENT

"You realize, we don't run courses on politics and economics as such"

Close season

Disinformation has struck already. Camden Arts Centre announced last month that "1984, An Exhibition" would open on January 1 and thereafter stay open from Monday to Saturday. Acting on this advice, we listed the exhibition under "Today's events" in Monday's *Times* and sent a photographer along to the arts centre. He found it closed.

● Appropriately in 1984, Dietrich Bonhoeffer's *The Way to Freedom* is now displayed in Hatchards bookshop under "Travel".

Mite and might

Counsellors at Cruse, the national organization for widows and their children, have received hostile telephone calls from members of the public who think they are promoting nuclear weapons rather than comfort for the bereaved. A cruse is a jar for cooking oil mentioned in the story about a widow in the Old Testament. It should not be confused with cruise any more than should a missal with a missile.

Simply divan

The most romantic travel brochure for 1984 is Pullman Holidays' *"Just for Two . . ."* which offers everything a loving couple may require in the way of candle-lit dinners in Sorrento, a bottle of wine in your room in the Algarve and, if the brochure photographs are to be believed, very chaste-looking twin beds with hospital corners in Netanya, Israel.

Moral issue

Just before the general election, Roman Catholic priests in Frank Field's Birkenhead constituency received a letter from SPUC, the Society for the Protection of Unborn Children, which said that in the last Parliament he had voted against every attempt to change the law to stop abortion on demand, even voting against measures to stop abortion beyond 24 weeks. After the election, Field wrote to SPUC saying the letter was untrue and damaging and asking for a list of all the priests to whom it had been sent. He has since written twice more, but so far has received only an acknowledgement. "SPUC runs a moral campaign", says Field, "but its behaviour over this issue leaves something to be desired."

PHS

The ke) remand-cell reform

Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, explains how he kept his promise on prisoners in police custody

For some time prisoners or re
committed to prison custody have been
in substantial numbers in police cell
1983 the average number of such pris
was 280, the record 626.

I have repeatedly said that the prac
highly undesirable. Police cells were
built to hold such prisoners. The
causes hardship both to the prisoners
their visitors, especially lawyers. Ad
police resources are tied down.

That is why I decided last July the
practice should cease and set the end of
as a target for bringing it to an end. It
was a demanding target, and man
were highly sceptical. Robert Kilr
writing in *The Times* on Decem
welcomed the objective but asked "
keep it? . . . Something more imagin
more radical is needed."

The answer is that I do not think
to interfere with the penal proc
Kilroy-Silk implies I should, by t
such measures as early releas
amnesty, to effect a measure of ju
None the less, by last Friday, all p
were cleared of remand prisoners
to prison custody by the courts.

How was this achieved? How
problem arise in the first place and
the prospects?

The problem arose mainly in L
the South-east where the n
unconvicted prisoners had incre
edly in recent years. In the seco
1983 there were over 300 more
prisoners in the South-east than
At the same time, key parts o
prisons have been taken out o
essential repairs and renova

vernment has now introduced nationally far the biggest programme this century maintenance, rebuilding and extending existing penal estate. But while the gramme goes on, it means we lose the use accommodation, notably about 450 cells, ny holding more than one prisoner, at ixton and Wormwood Scrubs.

How, then, have we attained the target? I as determined to avoid, if at all possible, mply shifting the problem by adding rther to overcrowding in the prisons. rtunately, we have been able to avoid this bringing into use for sentenced prisoners commodation which was either new or therto could not be used to its full extent. his enabled unsentenced prisoners to be ansferred to accommodation previously sed by sentenced prisoners. It has involved radical restructuring of the functions of the ondon men's prisons.

Wormwood Scrubs is now the main emand prison for London, although certain ategories of remand prisoners are still held t Brixton. One wing of the training prison t Coldingley, Surrey, is now used for unsentenced prisoners from London. Also, some civil prisoners have been transferred from Pentonville to Ashford Remand Centre and some short-sentenced men sent to training prisons wherever space could satisfactorily be found.

Together with the seasonal drop in the prison population, these and other measures have enabled us to achieve our immediate objective of clearing police cells of prisoners commited to custody by the courts.

In doing this, the Prison Service has achieved an outstanding result at a time when the system had already been under strain. But the long-term task is not over. We must expect the prison population to rise, as it usually does, during the period up to Easter. The Prison Service is now engaged in the difficult and major effort of seeking to absorb these additional pressures.

We shall be gaining accommodation at Albany and Lewes prisons and, most importantly, the renovated A Wing at the Scrubs. We are also considering further possibilities for better use of existing accommodation. The position will certainly be tricky for a few months to come. I cannot exclude the possibility of using police cells again if exceptional circumstances arise.

I am confident, however, that once the immediate period ahead of us is over, our more long-term policies will begin to have effect. Our prison-building programme, the reduction of the minimum qualifying period for parole, the other measures designed to divert some offenders from custody; all of these factors should ensure that the routine use of police cells for prison overflow remains a thing of the past.

Paul Routle(iews the election for NUM general secretary

Who will share Scargill's mantle of power?



The miners go to the polls in tw
weeks to choose a new gener
secretary for their union, and th
election is increasingly being seen a
a test of popular support for the lef
wing policies of Arthur Scargill an
his national executive.

The January 20 vote will be b
secret ballot at the pithead, and
traditionally high poll of around 8
per cent is expected. The ballo
reaffirms the National Union o
Mineworkers' long-standing com
mitment to the kind of democrat
practices that the Government
now legislating for the rest of th
labour movement.

Derbyshire miners' leader Pet
Heathfield is the odds-on favouri
John Walsh, aged 46, area agent
North Yorkshire, is campaigning o
a ticket of "negotiation not confro
tation". He studied at Lee
University with Scargill and argu
that he could work with him. L
Kelly, a pitman from Wal
eschews labels but wants "balanc
leadership" at the top in the NU
Aged 49, Kelly is the only worki
miner standing in the election. H
has been branch secretary at t
Point of Ayr colliery for more th
eight years.

Heathfield has long been the le
choice for general secretary, a j
which carries responsibility
industrial relations issues. T
timing of the ballot has b
deliberately engineered to ens
that he takes over from Lawren
Daly, who is retiring early at the
of 59. The winner of the election
take office on March 1. The
next day is Heathfield's fifty-f
birthday, and under union rules
would then be ineligible to run.

This neat arrangement is unlik
to tell against him. Heathfield
popular figure in the NUM
forceful, articulate and even hun
ous public speaker at conferen
and coalfield galas. But he co
suffer from a protest vote against
nationwide overtime ban, now in
tenth week, and against the h
line, increasingly centralized styl
the president with whom he
closely associated.

Although the candidate of the
he now has a wider power base
being nominated by 11 of the
coalfields, including such mode
strongholds as Nottinghamshire
Midlands, Leicestershire,
Northumberland. He is car

is appeal towards a broad-
sensus and seeks to isolate
on the marginal right.
oderate opponents admit
e an uphill struggle. With
weekends available for
ring they are relying on
posure and the presumed
arity of the current overtime
boost their appeal. Miners
more than £115m in wages
sult of the overtime ban,
as intended to force up the
ard's "final" 5.2 per cent pay
is arguing that before the
lose any money through
action, they should be
in a ballot. This view is

Heathfield: left-wing but very much his own man

striking a sympathetic chord among some of the men.

The miners of today are very different from the downtrodden generation that staged the strikes of the early 1970s. To begin with, fewer than half of the existing labour force actually took part in those convulsive struggles, which are more remembered in the talk of retired colliers in the miners' clubs than in the pithead polling booths. Today's coal face worker is a £9,000-a-year man with many of the bourgeois trappings that go with that kind of money. There is a more mercenary outlook in the industry, and it is therefore remarkable that the NUM has been able to sustain an overtime ban for nearly three months at a cost of up to £40 a week per man in lost wages.

Other factors are also at work. Many thousands of older miners have expressed a desire to take voluntary redundancy, worth up to £42,000 spread over the years to retirement age. They too may react against the implacable policy of the left of "no pit closures, no manpower reductions".

Lingering memories of Scargill's attack on the Polish trade union Solidarity at the last Labour Party conference could deliver votes to the Walsh camp, which is already expecting to draw a strong Catholic vote.

With two moderates seeking to exploit discontent with Scargill policies, there is an obvious prospect that the anti-left vote will be split – as it was in the presidential election two years ago – leaving Heathfield a clear run. The only serious question being asked in the union is whether he can match the 70 per cent electoral landslide recorded by Scargill when he won the presidency.

What would a Scargill-Heathfield leadership look like? One thing is certain: it would be less of the one-man band than the union has appeared to be in recent months. It is said that Heathfield did not challenge Scargill for the presidency on the understanding that he would become general secretary. He is his own man, and would not be content to live in the Scargill shadow.

The union rulebook confers equal status on the two full-time national officials. Strength of personality determines who is first among equals, though it is unlikely they would engage in a futile battle of wills. Futhermore, as more than one occupant of the post has pointed out, there are actually three national officials: as well as the president and general secretary there is a vice-president, a lay office currently belonging to Michael McGahey, communist leader of the Scottish miners.

The election of Heathfield would create a left-wing troika not matched elsewhere in the labour movement. It would also be interpreted by them as a vote of confidence in the NUM's current industrial and political strategy.

Wher(ezhnev failed, Britain steps in

Britain is quietly emerging as
prime architect and mover be
United Nations peace initiativ
the Gulf war, potentially the
dangerous of the world's con
which is now in its fourth
Behind the ultimate goal of e
the war is the short-term ai
filling the void that exists in I
relationship with the West
presenting a counter-balanc
France's special relationship
Iraq.

More than 20 missions to T
and Baghdad have been mad
disparate peacemakers, ranging
President Brezhnev to Yassir A
None has made much hea
British diplomats hope that,
the bounds of neutrality, if
promote Iran's interests
nationally they will be in a
position to extract concessions
Tehran. They have made a s
the UN because diplomacy the
be more experimental than in c
cities.

In essence the French believ
Iran's revolutionary gover
will at least partly fulfi
prophecies of doom for the
while the British believe th
Khomeini regime is becomin
moderate.

Sir John Thomson, Britai
representative, was quick t
advantage of signals from
earlier this year that the

nment, its revolution en-
hed, was ready to return to the
national fold after a long self-
sed exile.
UN mission to investigate, at
s request, civilian damage in
countries was the first step of
an's more open policy. The
ion reported that Iran's suffer-
urpassed Iraq's and went a long
towards meeting one of Iran's
ands for an end to the war: an
national verdict that Iraq was
aggressor.
ritain staunchly defended Iran in
most recent Security Council
berations on the war, which were
ndisguised attempt by France to
ify morally its delivery of the
Super Etendard aircraft and
cet missiles to Iraq, which had
mpted Iranian threats to block
Strait of Hormuz.
Last October France, with the
p of Jordan (then president of the
urity Council), drafted a resol-
on affirming the right of navi-
ion through all waterways in the
lf. The language of the resolution
s certain to provoke Iran's
ection, although Iran had ex-
essed an interest in finding a
ution.
UN diplomats called the incident
brazen example of exploitation of
e council; it pitted Britain and
ance in bitter confrontation in the

closed-door session. Britain was eventually overruled by a majority.

Despite their new relationship at the UN, Britain and Iran are still in dispute over the level of representation in each other's capital. Neither country has an ambassador to the other. The British Embassy in Tehran (one of the grandest buildings in the city, reflecting a time when Iran was very much within the British sphere of influence) now flies the Swedish flag. The minister bears the title "Chargé d'Affaires, British interest section, Swedish Embassy". A wing of the embassy was badly damaged by fire when it was stormed in 1978.

In London, the Iranian embassy has been a charred shell since the SAS rescue of the staff from terrorists in 1980. Both countries are claiming compensation for the incidents.

Yet this does not prevent their missions from carrying on commercial affairs. Britain's mission in Tehran is very commercially orientated. In the first six months of 1983 Britain's exports to Iran amounted to £330m, the best figures since the revolution. But this is merely groundwork.

If there is a ceasefire, which would allow both sides to rearm, the Iranians will be seeking vast quantities of aircraft, tanks and guns. They are unlikely to buy Russian as they are not used to Soviet equipment; they will not buy American and the French have ruined their chances by their pro-Iraqi stance. The British are privately hoping the orders will come their way.

The debate on whether Iran's periodic show of interest in a peaceful solution to the war is real or tactical does not bother the British peace initiative at the UN. British diplomats there are said to believe that once Iran's government feels less isolated, its conciliatory messages may turn into practical measures.

The effort has received private encouragement from some Arab states which, while fearful of Iran's export of Shia fundamentalism, would not look forward, either, to an Iraqi victory which would allow Baghdad to dominate the region. Their fears may also be echoed by the superpowers, which would not want either of these independent-minded and unpredictable regimes to become the local heavyweight. Neither the US nor the Soviet Union may have yet finally decided whether it is better to have them at peace or at war with each other.

If Britain's initiative against the war is to make headway it will have to encompass more interested parties than the bellicose spirits of Tehran.

Zoriana Pysariwsky and Richard Dowden

Jock Bruce-Gardyne

Yes, managing director

The spectacle of horrid French milk being shipped back home will, I am sure, have given widespread satisfaction, and not only in the milking parlours of the West Country. For my part I have never been able to see much wrong with UHT milk; and if this French stuff is so awful that Mr Peter Walker's dogs turn up their noses at it (as he assured us was the case when he presided over Agriculture) then it is not immediately apparent why we should need the official analysts to protect us from consuming it. But the great thing is that we are paying off the French in their own coin for once.

Trust the French, we are regularly told, to permit Japanese videos to enter the country only through Poitiers (to the discomfiture of French importers, and to no tangible advantage to any French producers, since they don't make videos, but no matter): they know how to bend the rules, whereas we are the suckers who always play the game. Well, not as far as milk is concerned. Hurray!

One person who will not, apparently, be joining in the congratulations to Mr Michael Jopling, the Minister of Agriculture, is Mr Christopher Hogg of Courtaulds. If all the members of the cabinet had textile mills instead of farms, he reckons, "they would have a completely different set of priorities". Perhaps: but then that would not be allowed.

Many years ago, when the late Ernest Marples was Minister of Transport, I had to accompany a party of visiting French parliamentarians on their way from Heathrow to central London. We passed a hoarding announcing that the firm of Marples Ridgeway was undertaking improvements of a section of the motorway. The French were fascinated. "Even in France", they exclaimed, "we wouldn't allow that". I hastened to assure them that Mr Marples had had to dispose of his shares in the business which bore his name before he took up office. I am not sure that they believed me: and if I had added that had Mr Marples's interest been in a farm instead of a construction company, he could have kept it and taken any post on offer, including that of Agriculture, no doubt their sceptism would have been reinforced.

There are all sorts of plausible explanations for the special exception to the rules governing ministerial interests made in favour of farm ownership. But that it may occasionally encourage what Mr Hogg calls "complacency and comfort" towards the farming industry might be difficult to gainsay.

It is not, however, the only blurred area on the rules concerning potential conflicts of interest in Whitehall. As an aid to digestion over Christmas I have been re-reading the report which the Commons Treasury Committee produced three years ago about "Acceptance of outside appointments by Crown Servants". The committee drew attention to the fact that during the eight years to 1980 former civil servants had asked permission to take up more than 500 appointments in business and only nine had been turned down.

It was also concerned that the special vetting committee which advises the Prime Minister about applications from the most senior public servants was made up of a former Labour cabinet minister, an accountant, a former Tory cabinet minister who happened to have spent long years as a civil servant, a field marshal and two former top mandarins.

The committee felt this was all a bit too cosy. It quoted a comment by Nicholas Ridley, the present Minister of Transport, who had claimed at a session of an earlier select committee that he had once been given "biased advice" by a civil servant who had been "promised a job after retirement". It suggested that, among other things, it would be reassuring if parlimentary select committees could, on request, be told – in confidence – about the grounds which had led the vetting committee, or ministers, as the case might be, to approve or reject a particular application. It also suggested that the vetting committee should cease to contain "a preponderant number of those whose main careers have been in the public service": and that there might be legal penalties for businesses which took on former public servants without the proper clearance.

Whitehall, it seems, was not amused. The late Lord Armstrong, grandest of all the mandarins of the 1970s vintage, had warned the readers of *The Sunday Times* that "if prime ministerial dictatorship could force a retiring civil servant not to take a particular job, no one would ever join the Civil Service again".

The then Minister of State for the Civil Service, in his evidence to the committee, did not go as far as that. He trotted out the familiar line about the contribution which those "with experience in public administration" could make to commerce; and he pointed out that if the worry was about ex-civil servants abusing confidential information, "as I think it must be", then that applied to former ministers as well.

But – as the committee clearly implied in its report – that is not the real worry at all. The real worry is the one that Nicholas Ridley put his finger on: that senior public servants may be encouraged to tip their hats to potential sugar daddies by the award of post-retirement favours to those who went before them. And to that there was, and remains, a deafening silence.

The committee did, it seems, receive a planned and nugatory reply of sorts to its report from the Government. But this was never published; and nothing more has happened. Now that the Treasury and Civil Service Committee has at long last been reconsutituted it could do worse than pick up the dessier for a new - and perhaps a wider - look. *Quis custodiet ipsos custodes?* remains a pertinent question.

Paul Jennings

No hand signals, writing a funny

There is something fundamentally touching, a rudimentary desire to reach out and communicate, about those legends you see on car windscreens, usually the names of couples such as *Bert* and *Cheryl* or, as I saw the other day, *Kevin* and *Vacant*.

No doubt you can buy the stick-on letters at any accessories shop, and it is of purely personal significance that the only place where I have ever actually seen them displayed for sale was a garage near Trieste. It did seem more natural, in that land of smiling communicators, that *Luigi* and *Dorabella*, or *Paolo* and *Francesca*, should want everyone to know them at least by name. As it happened, we were on our way from making a tremendous communication with the Mahler Second at Bolzano, in their splendid cathedral, to making no communication with it at all in Trieste in a strange open-air semi-castle:

The musical folk of Trieste
Are seldom, if ever, impressed
And Mahler, alfresco
In some place like a Tesco
Will certainly not pass the test

-not even if our coach had said Ron and *Elaine* and *Hannah* and *John* and *John* and *John* and *Kate* and *Fiona* and *Peter* and *Nella* and *Heidi* and so on, round all the windows about three times.

Of course music is *the* communicative art, and it would be fun to escape from the loneliness of even the short-distance motorist with some such legend as *Tristan* and *Isolde*, or *Daphnis* and *Chloe*, or *Acis* and *Galatea*. (My friend the tenor Neil Jenkins swears that once when he was in a performance of this ravishing Handel work in America the posters said *Acis and Gala Tea*, and lots of blue-rinsed ladies turned up very indignant that there wasn't any tea, gala or otherwise).

What does seem extraordinary is that in this age when there is so much sophisticated electronic and other gadgetry available, these letters are as far as we have got in spelling out *any* kind of message to other motorists.

As a matter of fact the windscreen would not be the best place for them. It is really at the rear or sides of the car* that one would like to cause messages to appear in those rather beautiful, official-looking letters, whether by electronic or purely mechanical means, something analogous to that awful roller-blind thing that comes down at the back of police cars that nip in front of you after following you for three miles and says *Police Stop*.

I am not thinking of the merely angry messages that all motorists at some time wish to send to each other, such as *Look, it's a green arrow here, not a round red light, get on with it;* or *Come on you old fool stop wrestling with the gears;* or *Don't give a signal, will you!;* or *All right cowboy, go on and kill yourself.* All these messages can be conveyed by simple facial expressions or appropriate gestures.

I am thinking of more complicated but *necessary* messages, messages that would explain situations, defuse crises – in short, communicate. For instance, I often want to get to Suffolk from Tottenham Court Road. This means turning right at the end of it into Euston Road, and before I get to the next lights I simply have to merge into the solid stream coming up from the underpass on my off-side (composed almost entirely of taxis) otherwise I shall be forced to turn left into wild, unknown Camden or Kentish Town territory. How I wish I could display the legend *Please let in, going to Suffolk.*

Knowing how impatient I get with people who can't drive at a constant speed, how I now wish I had been able to explain my own recent speedings and slowings by a sign at the back: *Sorry, damned alternator red light won't go out, something wrong there, battery not being charged, but can make it go out if take it by surprise, vary engine speed, declutch then rev up like lunatic like this; probably only brushes, but blighters won't sell just new brushes now, probably means whole new alternator.* This would be rather a long message, but in a crowded street the man behind me would have plenty of time to read it before finally being able to pass me.

Then there are things like *Sorry, stranger to area, where the hell is Petrie Avenue, isn't it maddening the way they put street names facing the way you've just come not the way you're going?*

Or *Look, I'm not going to scrape your nearside wing, there are two lanes here, if we all did this the traffic would move twice as fast wouldn't it?*

And (too often in my case) *Handbrake only works on last notch, if then, even though big service only month ago. I'm pretty smart at heel-and-toe hill take-off but please forgive if I stall . . .*

Well, it would be more fun than *Bert* and *Cheryl*.

TIMES PAST THE TIMES
P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

LEBANON'S VICIOUS CIRCLE

The turn of the year has been marked by renewed and audible jitters about the future of the Multinational Force (MNF) in Lebanon among the political elites of the participating countries. In Italy President Pertini has twice made public his personal view – he charmingly disclaims the intent "to exercise any sort of influence on the government" – that the Italian contingent should be withdrawn. In the United States the Pentagon report on the October 23 disaster (in which 241 American marines died) has advocated "reexamination of alternative means of achieving United States objectives in Lebanon"; three former directors of the CIA and Mr Walter Mondale have promptly followed suit.

The French Government, while constantly proclaiming that its commitment in Lebanon is unchanged and unflinching, managed to precipitate three days of fierce fighting in Beirut by its untimely handover of two sensitive positions to the Lebanese army on Christmas Eve, and has now announced the "reallocation" of 482 soldiers from the MNF to Unifil, the United Nations force in south Lebanon which has had no obvious function since the Israelis overran its positions in June 1982. Meanwhile in London Mr Denzil Davies, shadow Defence Minister, has called on the government to summon an urgent meeting of all four MNF countries to consider withdrawal.

None of the four governments concerned is actually on the point of withdrawing, but all four would clearly like to get their forces out if they could do so with honour, and are desperately hoping that circumstances will permit them to do so before too long. That is nothing to be ashamed of. No government can be expected to enjoy exposing its troops to the kind of risks they are running in Beirut, or can find it easy to explain to public opinion at hoṭ a exactly what they are achieving there. Pressure for withdrawal is bound to increase so long as there is no clearly defined common political strategy within which the MNF can operate. It is becoming more and more obvious that at present no such strategy exists.

The immediate task of the MNF is "to assist the Lebanese government and the Lebanese armed forces in the Beirut area": its broader purpose is to help the government recover full sovereignty over Lebanese territory and secure the withdrawal of all foreign forces. But this latter mission has always been conceived by the participating powers in political rather than military terms. They are not prepared to undertake the task of expelling either Israeli or Syrian forces from Lebanon *manu militari*. The hope is, or was, that the presence of the MNF would help to create political conditions in which Syrian and Israeli withdrawal could be obtained by diplomacy.

Among those conditions the all-important one is the existence of a Lebanese governemt capable both of enforcing its authority and of articulating a genuine Lebanese national will. That condition remains unfulfilled, and many people have become convinced that it is unfulfillable so long as the foreign forces are there. If that is accepted, Lebanon is caught in a vicious circle from which there is no escape, and the MNF participants should face up to a stark choice between forcible "liberation" of the entire country, followed by an occupation of undetermined length, and pulling out to let partition take its course. Given the enormous cost and unpredictable consequences of the first option, there can be little doubt that they would choose the second.

The Lebanese parties must be well aware of that. It is up to them if they wish to avoid partition (or to reverse it, for many aspects of it are already there) to prove the premise wrong. Two months ago they seemed to be making a start when their leaders met in Geneva and agreed that Lebanon was an Arab country. That may seem like stating the obvious but, as the Syrian president says in the interview which we publish on another page, it had become "a real political problem". In his view, shared by some of the Lebanese, the May 17 agreement with Israel "strips Lebanon of its Arab identity" because it amounts to a separate peace with Israel.

As matters stand, Israel will not withdraw if the May 17 agreement is not implemented, and Syria will not withdraw if it is. The Lebanese leaders at Geneva sought to break this deadlock by seeking Israeli withdrawal on terms which would guarantee Israel's military security on her northern frontier ("peace in Galilee") without requiring political concessions that Lebanon by itself is not strong enough to make. President Gemayel was supposed to enlist the help of Washington in this enterprise, but by the time he got there he had apparently lost his nerve, for he announced that he had come to discuss the "implementation" of the May 17 agreement. Not surprisingly, that was seen as a betrayal by those with whom he had negotiated at Geneva, and so far he has not been able to reassemble them for another round of talks.

Yet those talks remain the only hope of bringing the MNF mandate to a successful conclusion and it is vital that they resume soon. The May 17 agreement is not an end in itself; it was intended as a means to the end of bringing peace to Lebanon and security to her neighbours. If that end can be better served by other means no true friend of Lebanon should object.

MUCH TOO GOOD TO DISCARD

Of all the multifarious services and disservices lavished on the citizens by the Greater London Council, there is perhaps only one which attracts no censure, raises no partisan hackles, and basks in praise from every side. But while the Government's plans to reorganize metropolitan government seem likely to leave some of the most controversial civic empires relatively intact, the inoffensive and irreplaceable GLC Historic Buildings Division is threatened with being disembered and scattered into thirty or more fragments.

It is true that the division did not fit easily into the Government's plans, as expressed in last October's white paper, to "streamline" metropolitan government by a procedure modelled on that by which Henry VIII streamlined Anne Boleyn. The division is anomalous through and through, cutting across administrative, territorial and conceptual distinctions in a way which could only have been evolved, never invented. But it is acknowledged to be one of the great successes of British scholarship and town planning, and the factors which make it so seem inextricably connected with its hybrid nature.

At the outset it was a chronicling body – but more than that, a campaigning chronicle. The very first volume, published in 1900, of its monumental Survey of London insisted that it sought to "stimulate the historical and social conscience of London" about the thoughtlessness and greed which were destroying its heritage of historic buildings. In the years since then – for the Survey is not yet half completed – its interpretation of that task has grown steadily deeper and more complex.

Secondly, as servant of a council which is owner and occupier of 1,000 listed buildings of all periods, it has built up the diverse specialist skills needed to service them. Thirdly, its preeminent experience in its own field caused the Goverment in 1968 to give it most of the statutory powers over historic buildings and areas that are exercised elsewhere by the Secretary of State.

To discharge this triple function the division has developed into an organization with about 40 professional specialists, which has no equal anywhere in the country. In effect it is the principal institution in Britain for specialist training in these skills, and its standing gives it an informal leading role in the interchange of knowledge with the relatively limited civic bodies existing elsewhere. These aspects of its activity give it claims to be regarded as a body of national significance over and above the national significance of its work in London itself.

The interplay between its three roles is at the heart of its special effectiveness. The Survey is not a labour of detached scholarship, but a working document serving the division's role in conservation and its use of its development powers. Its London-wide scope gives perspective to its judgments.

The white paper took just ten lines to sort out this irritating side-issue. The Survey would go to the Historical Monuments Commission, whose labours of detached scholarship elsewhere in Britain have long been the dull foil against which the Survey shines so bright. The planning control powers would go to Whitehall, and all the rest would pass to the boroughs, to be sustained as efficiently as the resources and interest of each borough might dictate.

There is no comfortable place in the plans for any solution safeguarding the division's special virtues, though retention under a joint board, partly elected and with precepting powers, might provide the basis for a reprieve. But the implications go wider: the fact that the division could be so cursorily treated as no more than an egg that had to be broken to make Mr Jenkin's civic omelette indicates the superficiality of a plan that scarcely acknowledges London as an entity or gives thought to the needs and nature of metropolitan areas.

CHILE HITS ROCK BOTTOM

In recent weeks General Pinochet has faced mounting criticism of CNI, his security agency. His new copper law has been denounced as an anti-national gamble. His plans for a slow return to incomplete democracy appear as yet another attempt to restrict the opposition to a manipulable formula: whatever their intentions they are clearly unworkable. One concession – the regularisation of [illegible]y-political activity next year – is not much more than a recognition of what has already occurred. There has been increased terrorist activity, though it is not clear from what quarter, and now comes new anti-terrorist legislation. The extreme left has decided that only violence can remove the regime.

But some things still favour the General. The opposition is still divided. It cannot agree on a leader, and there is still rivalry between some of those recently returned from exile. Nor can it agree on policy towards the Communist Party (which was by no means the most extreme element in Salvadore Allende's government of *Unidad Popular*). Some wish to include the Communists in a wider Democratic Alliance, some to give them some participation and others to give them no share at all. These divisions go deep, and the government exploits them.

Nor is the opposition united on the destiny of General Pinochet himself. Should he be persuaded to go now, or should he be allowed a period in which he might reign rather than rule? Many on the right who are unhappy with the economic policies of the "Chicago Boys" remain content with General Pinochet himself as the symbol of law and order. Acts of terrorism will only confirm them in their loyalty.

If the failure of an economic policy necessarily destroys the government responsible General Pinochet would have left the scene some time ago, but one of his strengths may now be that the economy has hit something like rock-bottom and cannot fall any further. His government appears to have no formula for recovery, and few other countries even today can show such eloquent figures of recession and crisis: a third of the work force unemployed, gdp down by 14 per cent, industrial production nearly one third down on 1971, a banking system in complicated ruin, and a foreign debt of $18,000 million. What has survived this catastrophe may well be capable of surviving anything, and in that sense the worst may now already have occurred. Chileans are also aware that their country simply does not have the economic weight to strike hard bargains with the rest of the world. Chile's foreign debt is proportionately the largest in Latin America but in absolute terms relatively small.

Poor economic relations with Argentina were one cause for muted Chilean reaction to the victory of Señor Alfonsin. There are also fundamental differences between the Chilean and the Argentine armed forces. In more than a decade General Pinochet has faced no significant challenge from that quarter. His strictly military intelligence is said to be very good. But his problems are clearly mounting and will not be contained by anti-terrorist legislation alone.

LETTE THE EDITOR

US withdrawal from Unesco

From Mr W. A. C. Mathieson

Sir, As the British national elected by the General Conference in a personal capacity to be a member of the executive board of Unesco from 1968 to 1974, I wish generally to endorse your comment (leader, December 30) on the United States declaration of withdrawal. But it is facile to load the blame on the Director-General. He is the servant as well as the guide of member states.

Mr Mbow would not claim to have inherited the brilliant intellectual arrogance of his predecessor, René Maheu, but he is an honest, sensitive and thoughtful man. The balance of his judgment may have been affected by the sycophancy of those he incautiously employed. However, the quality of the programme of the organization depends more on the purposeful input of delegations than on the pre-conceptions of the secretariat.

The final disenchantment of the United States is more attributable to the abysmal quality of its representation in the 70s than to the hostility of the third world.

Yours faithfully,
W. A. C. MATHIESON,
13 Sydney House,
Woodstock Road,
Bedford Park, W4.
December 30.

Balance of arms

From Mr Peter Foster

Sir, The nuclear debate continues to go round in circles. In the light of Professor Neild (December 19) on Ronald Butt (feature, December 15) may I offer the following simple propositions:

a) If Nato were technically and financially able to upgrade its conventional defence against a possible conventional attack by the Warsaw Pact, that would desirably raise the nuclear threshold.

b) But it would not dispose of the need for nuclear deterrence, because no non-nuclear power or alliance can resist a determined nuclear power without its own credible nuclear back-up.

c) The deployment of cruise and Pershing missiles – a European-based intermediate-range response to the Soviet SS20s targeted on Western Europe – is necessary to reinforce the credibility of American nuclear support for Nato.

d) The ideal solution would be a rough conventional balance (by an enhancement of Nato's defensive capability and/or a reduction of the Warsaw Pact's offensive potential) together with the abolition of nuclear weapons worldwide.

e) Realistically, all we can hope for in the foreseeable future is a mitigation of Nato's conventional inferiority, so reducing its dangerous dependence on early recourse to a nuclear counter-strike, accompanied by a balanced reduction, if possible to zero, of both the Warsaw Pact's and Nato's INF (intermediate nuclear force) armouries and a similarly balanced reduction of Soviet and American strategic (intercontinental) armouries.

As I understand it, this is precisely what our much-maligned American friends are trying to achieve.

Yours faithfully,
PETER FOSTER,
Rew Cottage,
Abinger Common,
Nr Dorking,
Surrey.
December 20.

Threat to woodlands

From Mr Quentin C. B. Cronk

Sir, Your Agricultural Correspondent today (December 22, 1983) notes the publication of Mr Richard Grove's book, *The Future for Forestry*. Mr Grove comments on the increasing destruction of ancient woodland and the deteriorating relationship between forestry and nature conservation. He also adroitly exposes the "grants merry-go-round" which leads to the frittering away of Government money in tying the hands of conservation bodies.

At least since the publication of Dr Oliver Rackham's book, *Ancient Woodland*, we know that such woodlands are not only important archaeological remnants of medieval woodmanship rich in flora and fauna, but that they are impossible to recreate artificially.

Is it not time seriously to consider "planning controls" for the countryside which will prevent Government-aided destruction of sites of special scientific interest against the best interests of the nation, either by the Forestry Commission or other financially interested parties?

Yours truly,
QUENTIN C. B. CRONK,
Leckhampton House,
Grange Road,
Cambridge.
December 22.

Upholding … s on age of consent

From the Chief of
Salvation Army

Sir, One of the land
social history was t
age of consent at 16
my predecessors a
Army's Chief of
Booth, supported
journalist, W. T.
campaign. Parliam
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problems of our soc

Great attention has been given to the potential increase in abortion rates that might occur in the event of contraception being withheld. That is mere speculation. But even if it did happen we believe that it would be a small, and perhaps even temporary, price to pay for ensuring the greater involvement of parents in the matter.

We need to consider the possible consequences, but concentration on the negative may deprive us of seeing the positive that could ensue from strengthening the very fabric of society in this way. It is imperative that we recognise that once again we stand at another landmark in the social history of our nation.

With the introduction a year ago of self-certification of fitness for work, the medical profession revised its involvement in employer-employee relations and it seems that commerce and industry have benefited. We might profit from that experience and relate it to another relationship – that between parent and child. As with self-certification the medical profession might assist society as a whole and family life in particular by standing back, not altogether – just a little, in order to clarify and strengthen the role of parents.

Parents may find it difficult within an atmosphere of freedom to assume responsibilities that are placed upon them, but that is no reason not to set a standard towards which all of us should endeavour to strive. The Salvation Army will continue to play its part toward that end.

Yours faithfully,
CAUGHEY GAUNTLETT,
Chief of the Staff,
The Salvation Army,
101 Queen Victoria Street, EC4.
December 21.

Future of Ai

From the Chairm
League

Sir, I am writing
arguments of the
Society of British
panies in his letter
December 12 supp
project.
European aerospa
in the forefront
progress, despite b
and deploying
resources compared
There is, therefore,
European industry
knowledge, the
skilled manpower
structure needed to
and manufacture ai
compete technolog
best the US industry
There is a distinc
the A320 project do
the across-the-boar
the UK aerospace
particular the desig
be eroded. This w
larly unfortunate a
the design and engi
of Europe, and in
UK aerospace indu
one of Europe's maj
Indeed, this is on
in a labour intensiv
Europe will face
competition from d
tries and only limi

from developed countries. It is in fact a part of the technological investment which Britain and the rest of Europe has laboriously and painfully built up and without which the prospects for the future will be bleak.

The potential market is clear when one realizes that European airlines carry nearly half of the Western world's international air traffic, compared with just under 20 per cent carried by American airlines. Further, only about 45 per centre of airline traffic is in the USA while 25 per cent is in Europe, and more than one third of the Western world's demand for short-medium haul aircraft carrying 200 passengers or less is accounted for by European airlines.

The contribution of the UK aerospace industry to the country's balance of trade has been enormous, with exports in excess of £20bn over the past decade (at 1980 prices). The industry is prepared to invest in the A320 but needs Government support to launch the programme. The Air League believe that this support should be given and is confident that there will ultimately be a pay-off to the tax-payer.

Yours faithfully,
. E. HENDERSON, Chairman,
The Air League,
Hamilton Place, W1.
December 29.

Naval priorit

From Vice-Admira
Bailly

Sir, I write in re
Defence Correspo
("Navy has an admi
frigates", December
answers given in th
the Minister of Sta
Forces.
It is wholly misle
without qualificatio
senior officers in a
fighting Services w
of sailors, soldiers
Army is labour-inte
is capital intensive
Air Force probabl
where in between,
sending, as it does,
country's young me
in highly sophis
machines.
There is another
far greater extent t
two services the
designs its own shi
Service/civilian tea
younger engineers
and maintain these
As a Deputy Di
with my Director,
would have been e
suggest that, as ne
other Assistant Di
sailors serving us d
should have been
lieutenants.
Speaking for m
doubt that such a
have known more
design than I did.
ranking colleagues
was not only a sma
but detailed criticis
an enormous fun
based on a fasci
major and minor e

ers which can, uniquely, occur in a warship subjected to the cruelties of the sea and of war at sea.

We are fortunate in the United Kingdom that the imbalance to which your correspondent refers is ar smaller than in either the French, he United States or indeed the Soviet navies, where all engineers re in uniform. Instead we have the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors nd the Royal Naval Engineering Service to help us. But they would gree that the input of seagoing xperience during the design process s essential to achieving that degree f operational readiness after which e all strive.

In fact a smaller Fleet needs more lent at the top. Plans are more ifficult to contrive. Operations ave to be conducted with smaller margins. Priorities have to be argued overcoming the whims of oliticians. Of course, as a Fleet is educed so the essential overheads up in proportion.

OUIS LE BAILLY,
arlands House,
Tudy,
odmin,
ornwall.
ecember 16.

enny-pinching

om Mrs Priscilla Glover

r, Some may dispute the "round-g-up" or down, of the halfpenny in, but let not its existence be iperilled.

It is indispensable for levelling off ndulum clocks.

ours faithfully,
RISCILLA GLOVER,
int House, Lansdowne Avenue,
Cross, Winchester.
ecember 30.

Fitzgerald's initiative

From Mr James Boyes

Sir, Many will have been encouraged by Dr Garret Fitzgerald's article, "Terror: let's fight it together" (December 23). Never before has a prime minister of the Irish Republic spoken out so decisively against the enemy which Ireland and Britain now share in common.

His plea for a united front in the face of terrorism that now threatens the Republic as much as Northern Ireland and mainland Britain is a significant step forward; and how refreshing to hear an Irish prime minister taking British secretaries of state to task for their misguided policy of maintaining contacts with the IRA and Sinn Fein.

But Dr Fitzgerald's initiative could be more than a timely response to an immediate threat. Could it not be also the beginning of a way forward toward an ultimate solution of the whole Irish problem?

It is generally acknowledged that
terrorism in Irela
South, could be to
complete and unre
ation could be esta
the security forces
border, with th
backing of both g
Fitzgerald is propos
operation. He is app
to throw the whol
Republic behind th
terrorism.
"We would a
Government, the
and the British pu
the Irish in a com
the gunmen, a c
exclude them fron
future." Let the Bri
and the Northern Ir
respond wholeheart
Could not a combi
terrorism prove to
bond between Nort
lead on to a new de
truly democratic
principles?
There is nothing

mmon struggle against a common emy. Under its impetus leaders in itain and Northern Ireland must willing to enter into some sort of g-term undertaking for the unity Ireland; and leaders in the public must be willing to arantee all appropriate rights for otestants in the North and nstitutional changes as necessary.

This would not be a disguised tory for the IRA. Indeed the ole basis on which an agreement uld be forged, and a condition for would be the total eradication of rorism and all that it stands for.

Dr Fitzgerald seems to be offering new way forward. Rock-ribbed position to any progressive nge, whether on the Unionist or the Republican side, should not tolerated any longer.

urs faithfully,
MES BOYES,
Linver Road,
sons Green, SW6.
cember 24.

When the press must publish

From Mr Duncan Campbell

Sir, Writing about *The Guardian*'s recent legal case, Mr Bernard Levin (feature, December 30) took a sideswipe at those "investigative" reporters whose output he evidently dislikes, including myself.

His article attempted to suggest that such reporting derives largely or entirely from the reproduction of stolen government documents. This is a pejorative, and in fact quite false, representation of the fashionable "mole" theory of journalism; to wit, that all exposés result from the copious and accurate help of high-level informants of the "Deep Throat" calibre.

"Deep Throats" do not exist for the most part; uncovering secret Government deceptions, be they about the level of phone tapping or the occurrence of nuclear accidents, depends 99 per cent on the exhaustive analysis of non-confidential material, spiced only by a few facts, usually partial and unconfirmed by documents, from within Whitehall's citadel.

So well do the Government's own security sleuths know this that they attempted in 1979 to criminalise such research by creating a new so-called "jigsaw puzzle" offence whose alleged mischief lay in piecing together from quite public sources information which, put together, might reveal something of such matters as phone tapping or letter opening.

The purpose of this grotesque new provision (contained in the Protection of Official Information Bill, whose failure to pass into law I celebrate as much as Mr Levin does) was to try and criminalise such investigations as they are actually done, by hard work – and not as Mr Levin imagines they are done, by receiving wheelbarrow loads of confidential papers from imaginary "tiny trots" in the Defence Ministry.

Mr Levin's outlook is well illustrated by his view that it is only those officials who leak to left-wing journalists who may be portrayed as a crowd of "tiny trots". When public officials betray their employers' trust to right-wing writers such as Chapman Pincher they are, instead, "trusted" confidants.

Yours,
DUNCAN CAMPBELL,
New Statesman,
14-16 Farringdon Lane, EC1.
December 30.

Incidence of cancer

From Dr F. J. C. Millard

Sir, Bernard Levin writes marvellously well (December 22) but does it really matter whether four kings or 104 did or did not die from the effects of smoking, or that the Secretary of Ash, whoever he may be, has made a foolish mistake?

During the past year I have seen 103 patients with cancer of the lung. Forty-six are dead, four more will almost certainly die during the Christmas holiday, and in three years time there are likely to be only five or six left alive. These figures are similar to those from any other centre which deals with this distressing disease.

Of course I cannot prove that smoking hass caused cancer in an individual patient any more than I can be certain that if Mr Levin became a stunt man and tried shooting Niagara in a barrel he would dash his brains out on the rocks below.

He might get away with it, but it is reasonable to suppose that he would have an increased risk of sudden death, and if he does it often enough he will almost certainly come to a sticky end.

I note that Mr Levin does not smoke himself. Could he be persuaded to write an article which would encourage others to follow his example?

Yours faithfully,
F. J. C. MILLARD,
St James' Hospital,
Sarsfeld Road,
Balham, SW12.
December 24.

In the here and now

From Mr F. W. H. Loudon

Sir, The sparrow passant theory of existence, as repeated by Mr Butt (features, December 22) is ornithologically doubtful as sparrows normally go out by the small hole through which they have come in. It might support theories of rebirth but hardly a Christian view of progress.

Whether, or not, and how the bishops and curates of the Church of England, or of any other denomination, can help clouds of sparrows towards a tiny hole at the far end of the hall has not been elucidated. That they certainly should so do is an axiom propounded at needless length by the Bishop of Lincoln (December 24).

Like most things it is a question of balance and Mr Butt was only pointing out that present ecclesiastical fashion tends towards the furniture of the hall rather than towards the owner.

Yours faithfully,
F. W. H. LOUDON,
Little Olantigh,
Wye,
Ashford, Kent.
December 24.

Preserving buildings

From Mr Douglas B. Hague

Sir, Mr Clive Aslet (December 23) makes a reasonable point, and there were people before buildings, but nevertheless one must avoid mawkish sentimentality.

Here in Wales, when involved in any attempt to save a building, a considerable body of public support can be assured if it can be established that a Welsh hymn has been composed within its walls.

Yours faithfully,
DOUGLAS B. HAGUE,
Maesglas, Llanafan,
Aberystwyth, Dyfed.
December 23.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

CLARENCE HOUSE
January 3: Mrs Patrick Campbell-Preston has succeeded Ruth, Lady Fermoy as Lady-in-Waiting to Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother.

KENSINGTON PALACE
January 3: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, as President of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, this afternoon received, at Kensington Palace, the first donation to the Society's Centenary Appeal.
The Hon Mrs Whitehead was in attendance.

Princess Alexandra will be present at a reception given by the Company of Watermen and Lightermen of the River Thames on the occasion of the reopening of Watermen's Hall, 18 St Mary-at-Hill, London, EC3 on February 14.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of the Hon Nancy FitzRoy will be held at Chelsea Old Church, Cheyne Walk at noon tomorrow.

A memorial service for Launa Lady Pease will take place in the Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley Street, on Monday, January 9, at 2.30pm.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Rupert Alexander Alec-Smith will be held at Holy Trinity Church, Kingston upon Hull, on Saturday, January 14, at 11 am.

Birthdays today

Major Sir Tatton Brinton, 68; Miss Grace Bumbry, 47; Mr Alexander Chancellor, 44; Mr Iain Cuthbertson, 54; Sir Thomas Ferens, 81; Professor K. J. Hancock, 49; Sir Havelock Hudson, 65; Lieutenant-Commander Sir Ian Clark Hutchison, 81; Sir Leslie Joseph, 76; Professor B. Josephson, 44; Mr T. J. Rix, 50; Sir Thomas Robson, 88; the Earl of Selkirk, 78; Mr Eric E. van Lennep, 91; Dr T. D. Whittet, 69; Major-General Michael Wilkins, 51.



Power boating: Mr Jim Dorman, owner of the Original Boat company, plugging an electric powered narrow boat into a recharging point at the Marina, Evesham, Worcestershire. The Electric Monarch is one of several electric-powered vessels being used for holiday cruising in the Severn and Avon waterways system. The Hoseasons boating company says they are quieter than oil-powered vessels (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

Forthcoming marriages

Sir Charles Aitchison and Miss Susan Ellis
The engagement is announced between Charles Walter de Lancey, elder son of the late Sir Stephen Aitchison, Bt, and of Mrs Roland Cookson, of Wylam, Northumberland, and Susan, younger daughter of the late Edward Ellis and Mrs Ellis, of Hest Bank, Lancashire.

Mr A. Cork and Miss J. M. Kornberg
The engagement is announced between Andrew, elder son of Mr and Mrs N. H. Cork, of Highams Park, London, and Julia Margaret, elder daughter of Professor Sir Hans and Lady Kornberg, of Christ's College, Cambridge.

Mr A. T. Fisher and Miss R. E. Kornberg
The engagement is announced between Andrew Thomas, youngest son of Mr and Mrs J. O'N. Fisher, of Bridgnorth, Salop, and Rachel Elizabeth, younger daughter of Professor Sir Hans and Lady Kornberg, of Christ's College, Cambridge.

Mr P. M. Baines and Miss R. M. Hanson
The engagement is announced between Paul, son of Mr and Mrs Cyril Baines, of Sheffield, and Rosemary, younger daughter of Mr D. G. Hanson, of Formby, Merseyside, and the late Mrs Daphne Hanson, and stepdaughter of Mrs Hazel Hanson.

Mr R. A Booney and Miss V. L. Hazell
The engagement is announced between Robert, son of Mr and Mrs A. R. Bonney, of Oulton Broad, Suffolk, and Vanessa, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs S. E. Hazell, of Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex. The marriage will take place on February 4 at Southend-on-Sea.

Mr R. G. Brown and Miss H. R. Ducker
The engagement is announced between Richard Geoffrey, son of Mr and Mrs R. W. Brown, of Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, and Hazel Rosemary, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs N. N. Ducker, of Kirk Ireton, Derbyshire.

Mr T. M. Brudenell and Miss V. J. Chaworth-Musters
The engagement is announced between Thomas, younger son of Mr Edmund and the Hon Mrs Brudenell, and Venetia, daughter of Major Robert Chaworth-Musters and the late Mrs Chaworth-Musters.

Mr R. Chandler and Miss A. Boden
The engagement is announced between Robert, son of the late Mr John Chandler, of Prince Edward Island, Canada, and the late Mrs Stanley Castle, of Morden, Surrey, and Amanda, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Roger Boden, of Arthur Road, Wimbledon.

Mr S. M. Gotwald and Miss E. J. Ashcroft
The engagement is announced between Stephen McLain, son of Mr and Mrs David Gotwald, of York, Pennsylvania, and Elizabeth Jennifer, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Derrick Ashcroft, of Princeton, New Jersey.

Mr N. J. C. Gorett and Miss D. J. Gray
The engagement is announced between Jeremy, younger son of Major and Mrs P. K. Govett, of Hongkong, and 1, Ashford Road, Wellington, Somerset, and Deborah, daughter of Mr and Mrs P A Gray, of Middle Cottage, Littley Green, Essex.

Mr J. J. B Hill and Miss J. J. B. Robinson
The engagement is announced between Julian, younger son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Rowland Hill and of Mrs Rowland Hill, of 9 Kingsbury Square, Wilton, Wiltshire, and Jane, younger daughter of Colonel and Mrs M. P. Robinson, of Carleton Lodge, Pontefract, West Yorkshire.

Mr N. D. Hilton and Miss V. J. Reed
The engagement is announced between Nicholas David, son of Mr and Mrs J. D. Hilton, of Wyndsway, Woodside Hill, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, and Vanessa Jane, daughter of Brigadier and Mrs W. J. Reed, of Chipchase, Gong Hill Drive, Farnham, Surrey.

Mr N. D. Holmes and Miss A. J. Rolston
The engagement is announced between Nicholas David, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Frank Holmes, of April House, Hathaway Lane, Stratford-upon-Avon, and Alicia Jane, second daughter of Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs John Rolston, of Fryton West, Slingsby, North Yorkshire.

Mr M. Lake and Miss C. E. Hime
The engagement is announced between Mark, younger son of Mr and Mrs A. W. N. Lake, of Highams Farm, Wimbish, Saffron Walden, and Caroline, only daughter of the late Mr J. M. Hime, MRCVS, DVR, and of Mrs Hime, of Northwood, Middlesex.

Mr C. Markes and Miss L. Blaxland
The engagement is announced between Charlie, youngest son of Mr and Mrs John Markes, of Recess, co Galway, and Lucy, daughter of Major and Mrs Gregory Blaxland, of Heppington, Canterbury.

Mr J. E. Ralfe and Miss R. S. Cooper
The engagement is announced between John Edward, elder son of Mrs C. E. Ralfe, of York, and Rosalind Susan, only daughter of Mr and Mrs K. R. Cooper, of Longsdon, Staffordshire.

Mr H. C. W. Robinson and Miss S. T. Faulkner
The engagement is announced between Henry, eldest son of Major and the late Hon E. R. W. Robinson and the late Hon Mrs Robinson, of Moorwood, Cirencester, and Susan, only daughter of Mr T. F. Faulkner and the late Mrs T. H. Faulkner, of Old Rectory Farm, Isfield, Sussex.

Mr E. E. J. Smith and Dr M. S. Shannon
The engagement is announced between John, son of Mr and Mrs F. Smith, of Chiswick, London, and Muriel, daughter of Mr and Mrs D. Shannon, of Holmston, Ayr, Ayrshire.

Mr P. A. Shepherd and Mrs A. R. Spedding
The engagement is announced between Philip Alexander elder son of Mr and Mrs J. E. Shepherd, of Compton House, Cobham, Surrey, and Amanda Robin, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs J. G. V. Clezy, of Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire.

Mr N. G. Stickley and Miss H. I. Beazley
The engagement is announced between Nigel, son of Mr and Mrs P. S. Stickley, of Downderry, Cornwall, and Helen, daughter of Commander and Mrs P. B. Beazley, of South Croydon, Surrey.

Mr J. A. Wilde and Dr J. E. Chamberlin
The engagement is announced between Jeremy, younger son of Mrs J. M. Fairclough and the late Mr F. Wilde, of Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, and Jan, daughter of Dr and Mrs J. A. Chamberlin, of Lenham, Kent.

Mr F. Wilson and Miss I. Roper
The engagement is announced between Fraser, son of Mr Charles Alfred Wilson and the late Mrs Wilson, of Ewell, Surrey, and Ianthe, younger daughter of Dr and Mrs Michael Roper, of Alderney, Channel Islands.

Marriages

Major M. A. Corbet Burcher, RA and Dr E. A. Perkins
The marriage took place in Fiji on December 31, 1983 of Major Mark Corbet Burcher and Dr Elizabeth Perkins.

Mr A. P. M. L. Phelips and Miss M. B. M. Pfeiffer
The marriage took place in Capetown between Mr Anthony Phelips and Miss Michelle Pfeiffer on December 13th.

Dr I. Sidford and Mrs L. Jobson
Dr Iain Sidford and Mrs Lee Jobson (née Bazeley) were married in Bromsgrove on December 17

Latest wills

£1m bequest to charities

Mrs Edith Emilie **Currie**, of Shenfield, Essex, left estate valued at £1,326,138 net. After other bequests she left the residue equally between:

The Police Dependants Trust, the Children's Society, Dr Barnardo's, the People's Dispensary for Sick Animals, the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council, the Royal Agricultural Benevolent Institution and the Malcolm Sargent Cancer Fund for Children.

Sir John Arthur **Edwards**, of Radlett, Hertfordshire, chartered surveyor, president of the London Rent Assessment Panel from 1968 to 1973, left estate valued at £214,115 net.

Mr William Aubrey **Honour**, of Thame, Oxfordshire, chartered surveyor, left estate valued at £345,315 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Adamson, Miss Elnor Erith, of Ponteland, Northumberand £212,430

Merry, Mrs Anne Rosemary, of Highgate, north London £243,651

Seckel, Mrs Josefa, of Highgate, north London £312,294

Sillitto, Mr Algernon John, of Roston, Derbyshire, intestate £221,574

Stanley, Mr Ian James, of Heswall, Merseyside, barrister, intestate £158,634

Tarryer, Mr John George, of Cobham, Surrey £210,278

House prices may rise 12% this year, agents say

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

Three property predictions for 1984: House prices will increase, on average, by 12 per cent: East Anglia will be the up-and-coming area outside London: and, in the capital, Brixton will become the "in" place.

Those are generalizations, and they are some of the many forecasts estate agents throughout Britain are making to titilate their potential clients.

Savills are among the agents who predict an average 12 per cent increase. Writing in *Property Outlook '84*, Geoffrey van Cutsem says he regards last year's slow and sustained improvement in the house market as the ideal springboard for this year. The prospect of lower interest rates, readily available mortgage funds, a return of confidence that the nation is pulling out of recession, and continued control of inflation to single figures all point to a good year, he believes.

Mr van Cutsem is also encouraged by the cyclical pattern of house-prices, which shows a rising trend over two or three years before falling back. He notes that prices have appreciated significantly for only about one year, which seems to indicate that the market will continue to improve for at least another year or so.

The expected 12 per cent average rise is subject to substantial regional variations. Some parts of central London and the home counties are likely to see a 15 per cent increase, particularly if a cheap pound attracts foreign buyers. The imminent completion of the M25 motorway box around London, he suggests, has given a tremendous boost to properties which lie in its path.

After suffering for years from poor road communications East Anglia has received great benefit from the M11/M25 and M11/A1 links with the result that the value of properties in western Essex have tended to increase more than those in eastern Essex.

Mr van Cutsem describes Cambridge as a growth city and says there has been a marked increase in interest for country houses in its vicinity. And he also recommends house-buyers in 1984 to consider seriously the "under-rated and under-valued area of Norfolk and north Suffolk".

Taking a gambler's view of the future market in London, Gary Hersham, director of Beauchamp Estates, agents and valuers, believes that a shift in buyers' attitudes is on the way.

"I am quite sure that within a very few years residential areas that traditionally-minded British families have favoured for so long – Belgravia, Knightsbridge, Chelsea, the better parts of Kensington, Holland Park, Hampstead and St John's Wood – will be priced out of reach of the next generation", he says. And he points out that even areas that quite recently have become popular such as Fulham, Battersea and Canonbury – are now under great pressure. House-buyers had accepted Fulham rather than higher-priced Chelsea and were already accepting Hammersmith rather than Fulham. London W10 would attract those who could not afford W11: and west and north Kensington would be rehabilitated in the near future.

That is not the end of Mr Hersham's crystal-ball gazing. He says there must be a limit to the long-established social shift in London to the west and to some extent northwards. "Chiswick, Kew and Roehampton are not close enough to the heart of things for those who like London life. Nor are Highgate or Finchley", he asserts. "So I confidently predict another shift in the next decade, and a shift against previous trends – to the east and south-east." Brixton is his tip as the place where the "smart money" will be placed.

Back to the more immediate world, Bracketts, Tunbridge Wells estate agents, predict that there will be a sellers' market early in 1984. Mr Colin Quickfall, partner in charge of the residential property department, says there has been a growing tendency for the property market to peak after January and February, when the decision to buy is made. His firm has more than 150 properties on the books, and 2,000 serious buyers on their applicants' register. That gives a ratio of 14 buyers to every available property. "Early buyers get first choice of the best of the new year market. Early vendors are pursued by the keenest buyers", he says.

Taylor and Tester, of East Grinstead, have detected another indication of last year's improvement in the market: "A year ago this month we arranged sales and were surprised if they went through smoothly, whereas now we are surprised if they do not", Mr Michael Taylor notes.

He says another change last year was the return of interest in auctions, which had gone out of fashion in 1981 and 1982. His firm sold more than 130 lots of property by auction, often with obtaining surprisingly high prices.

Parkinson, South of England estate agents and surveyors, have produced a list of 10 priorities for house-purchasers. Most are obvious, but Mr Roger Brasted, senior partner, warns potential customers that people frequently fall in love with a house for all the wrong reasons and ignore important factors such as location.

High on his list is resale potential. "You may love the house now and plan to stay forever, but the average mortgage life is only five years and you will one day want to resell", he says.



Latest appointments

Mr Martin Lightfoot, formerly a director of the Schools Council Industry Project, and a deputy education officer (services) with the Inner London Education Authority, to be director of the new Centre for the Study of Community and Race Relations at Brunel University.

Bridge

Experience tells

By a Bridge Correspondent

The experienced partnership of R. Franses and his brother-in-law, J. Albuquerque, won the Bank of Dubai National Simultaneous Pairs championship by a large margin over three sessions on January 1 and 2. The event was played in London, Leeds and Birmingham and scored by computer over the three centres.

Results:
1, R Franses (Sussex) and J Albuquerque (London) 6,838 2, M Chawner and M Joseph (Essex) 6,664; 3, B R Smith and W A March (North-East) 6,547, 4, B Senior (Nottinghamshire) and E M Foster (Yorkshire) 6,512; 5, D W Stevenson and Mrs K Nelson (North-West) 6,435; 6, K Joules and G Liggins (Yorkshire) 6,420; 7, Mrs Q J Rehman and S Barb (Hertfordshire) 6,361; 8, D Sherman (Essex) and C Simpson (London) 6,364

Fund is set up for victims of terrorism

The Knightsbridge Fund is a charitable fund to relieve distress caused by the bomb explosion at Harrods on December 17 and other terrorist incidents in the United Kingdom both present and future. It is to relieve those in need of help (whether now or in the future) as a result of such tragedies.

Any surplus after their needs have been met will be used for other charitable purposes.

A bank account is being opened at Barclays Bank, 137 Brompton Road, London SW3 1QF. Sorting code 20 14 41, and donations can be taken at any branch. Cheques should be made payable to The Knightsbridge Fund, account number 10556601.

Science report

Charting the by-ways of the brain

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Considerable optimism surrounds a new medical research technique for simultaneously recording images of parts of the brain and for measuring how much energy is being used in different regions of the brain in terms of the amount of oxygen and glucose being absorbed by specific tissues.

Initial discoveries with the method suggest that it could have important implications in the development of treatments for strokes and in unravelling the sources of abnormality in the brain causing schizophrenia and other disorders of the nervous system.

The procedure, called positron emission tomography (PET) scanning requires elaborate apparatus. Only one centre in Britain at the Medical Research Council Cyclotron Unit, Hammersmith Hospital, London, has developed the necessary equipment for trials by doctors in Britain.

Enthusiasm for PET scanning was stimulated last year when pictures were obtained by a research group in Canada showing the activity in progress of a chemical substance in specific parts of the brain of a conscious person. The substance was the neurotransmitter dopamine which is known to regulate changes of mood and movement.

In a different type of investigation a team of neurosurgeons, psychiatrists, radiologists and medical physicists have used the Hammersmith equipment to examine brain damage caused by strokes, and to compare in minute detail the structure and activity of normal subjects and schizophrenics.

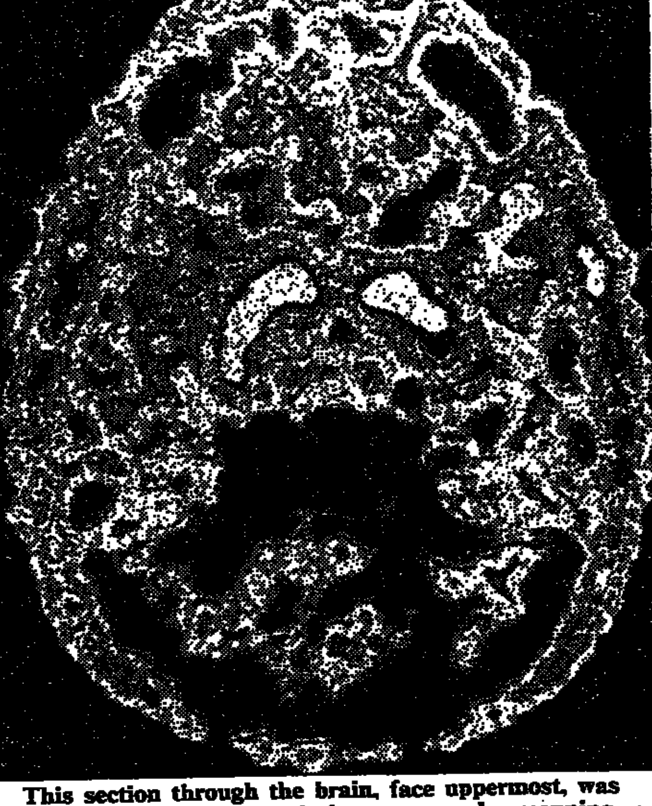
The brain is the most active consumer of energy of all body organs, an appetite reflected in its large blood supply and high rate of use of oxygen. Even so, measurement at Hammersmith show that only 50 per cent of available oxygen is taken up in normal brains. But a blockage from an injury, such as a stroke, will cause that area of damaged brain to increase its uptake of oxygen by up to 95 per cent from a diminished flow of blood, in an effort to stop the cells dying. PET scanning has also revealed a leakage of blood from damaged vessels serving the brain which could not be diagnosed by the usual tests.

The latest findings in *The Lancet* compared the pattern of blood flow and pattern of oxygen absorbtion in different regions of the brains of never-treated acute schizophrenic patients and in matched control subjects. The study, by specialists from Charing Cross Hospital, St Bernard's Hospital and the Hammersmith team indicated an abnormality which had not been identified previously in patients. It is referred to as laterality and describes how some structures are more active on one side of the brain than on other side, whereas in controls the activity in those structures is the same in both halves of the brain.

By the same token, the PET scan did not support the established theory that schizophrenics have a reduced blood flow in the frontal part of the brain and a lower energy demand in terms of absorbing oxygen and glucose.

PET scanning is elaborate because it depends first on creating a special type of shortlived radioactive isotope, made in a cyclotron, to be either breathed, ingested or injected into the subject. For instance, the oxygen-15 used in the schizophrenic study has a half-life of 123 seconds. But these radioisotopes emit positrons (anti-electrons) which interact with elctrons within the brain tissue to produce gamma-rays, and these in turn are emitted from the brain and recorded by a headband of tiny electronic detectors. That information is transformed by computer into brain images, which look like contour maps, of sections of the brain.

Source: *The Lancet*, (No. 8365/6 Dec 31, vol II, 1983).



This section through the brain, face uppermost, was obtained by positron emission tomography scanning, three hours after the subject had been injected with a preparation of L-3, 4 - dihydroxyphenylalanine (L-dopa). It shows accumulations of dopamine

OBITUARY

SIR MORRIS SUGDEN
Eminent physical chemist

Sir Morris Sugden, CBE, FRS, Master of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and Physical Secretary of the Royal Society died yesterday in Cambridge at the age of 64.

Although primarily a physical chemist, and a recipient of numerous honours for his contributions to this subject, Morris Sugden was an extraordinarily versatile man and latterly became involved in many aspects of administration in the fields of science and technology and, as the Master of a Cambridge College, in a wide variety of academic activities.

The son of a company secretary, he was born near Halifax and educated at Sowerby Bridge Grammar School and Jesus College, Cambridge, which he entered as a Scholar in 1938. He read Natural Sciences, specializing in Chemistry for Part II, and took his BA degree in 1940.

Like many war-time graduates, Sugden soon became employed by the Ministry of Supply to work on matters of military importance. In association with D. W. E. Axford and R. G. W. Norrish he devised various means of suppressing gun flash, and also examined the attenuation of microwave signals by rocket exhaust gases and the consequent problems of rocket control. It was this latter work which largely determined the theme of Sugden's subsequent academic research. As Stokes Student of Pembroke College he commenced a long series of studies of the chemistry of flames, using as his main tools optical and microwave spectroscopy.

During the couse of this work he became first a Demonstrator, then Humphrey Owen Jones Lecturer and finally, Reader in the Department of Physical Chemistry at Cambridge.

In 1957 he was elected to a Fellowship of Queens' College and appointed Tutor for Graduate Students and in 1963 his research achievements were recognized by his election to a Fellowship of the Royal Society. At this point Sugden's academic career temporarily ceased.

Lord Rothschild, who had already recruited J. W. Cornforth and G. J. Popjak into Shell, persuaded Sugden also to join the company and to continue his work in an industrial laboratory. During the following decade Sugden built up and led, at Thornton Research Centre what, for a time, was probably the most powerful group of scientists in the world concerned with combustion research.

But an interest in administration, which had seemed almost non-existent at Cambridge, now began to manifest itself and resulted in his becoming in 1967 the Director of Thornton Research Centre and in 1974 Chief Executive and Vice-Chairman of Shell Research Limited, a post which Rothschild had held some years earlier. Considering that, until then, he had had almost no administrative experience, Sugden's progress in Shell was remarkable. There can be little doubt, however, that his success arose as much from his unique personal qualities which, for example, made him liked and trusted by both his Dutch and British colleagues, as from his innate competence.

Although he remained with Shell for twelve years, Sugden retained links with universities through an Associate Professorship at the University of Warwick and a Visiting Professorship at Imperial College, and it was scarcely a surprise that in 1976 with his retirement from Shell impending, Sugden accepted the Mastership of Trinity Hall and returned to the academic fold.

Back in Cambridge, Sugden found himself in charge of a relatively small and well-ordered College which was faced with few major problems other than those of maintaining academic standards and of surving in an inflationary age. As a consequence he was able to accept a succession of extra-collegiate appointments among which were the chairmanship of the Governing Sydicate of the Cambridge University Press. He was chairman for eight years up to his death during which time the Press consolidated its position as one of the world's leading publishers, more than doubling its output of new scholarly books published each year.

In October last year Sugden was appointed Deputy Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University. In 1978-79 he was President of the Chemical Society. He had been appointed CBE in 1975 and was knighted in 1983.

As a Vice-President and Physical Secretary of the Royal Society since 1978 Sugden made an outstanding contribution to the work of the Society. This was particularly important in relation to environmental questions (including the study of acidification in Scandinavia which the Society has recently initiated), to interaction between universities and industry, to the society's publications, and the problems of universities at a time of diminishing financial resources.

His leadership was especially valuable in the mounting of studies and the preparation of reports on matters of public concern, an aspect of the Society's activities which has increased considerably in recent years. In 1975 the Society awarded him the Davy Medal.

He was an enthusiastic pianist and played at the College May Week concerts, where his performances, with two of the Fellows, of pieces arranged for six hands at one piano produced an indescribable noise but were often oases of hilarity in the sometimes rather staid programmes: he played billiards with the Fellows, often far into the night and, with his wife, he acquired a curious mixture of fame and notoriety by entertaining undergraduates to breakfast.

Morris Sugden was born a Yorkshireman and remained throughout his varied life a staunch enthusiast for his county. He liked to walk in the Pennines, and he collected the works of local artists. At the same time he was a wide and avid reader and a linguist of some ability, speaking Italian fluently and a number of other languages, including Japanese, remarkably well.

In 1945 Morris Sugden married the charming and artistically talented Marian Cotton, who was a devoted wife and to whom, it is widely recognized, he owed a great deal.

AIR COMMODORE A. E. CLOUSTON

Air Commodore A. E. Clouston, CB, DSO, DFC, AFC who died on January 1 in Cornwall at the age of 75 was a test pilot who broke the London-Capetown-London and London-New Zealand-London flight records in the 1930s and otherwise did much valuable work both in peace and wartime on the frontiers of aviation at a period when aircraft development was going forward at a rapid pace.

Arthur Edmond Clouston was a New Zealander, born in 1908. He came to Britain to take up a short service commission in the Royal Air Force in 1930 and for many years repeatedly turned down attempts to get him to take a permanent commission, so that he could concentrate on the test flying, from which promotion would have separated him.

For nine years he served with No 3 Flying Training School and it was during this period that he established the two long distance records which captured the public imagination in those years.

In 1937, flying a De Havilland Comet (a twin piston-engined aircraft and no relation of the later jet airliner) he and Mrs Kirby Green flew to Capetown and back in 5 days 17 hours 28 minutes making the round trip 88 hours faster than any made up to that point and lowering Amy Johnson's outward bound record by 33 hours and 23 minutes.

In the following year it was the turn of the London-New Zealand-London record to fall. After a first attempt which ended in a water logged field near Adana in Turkey. Flying with Mr Victor Ricketts, Clouston did the return trip in 10 days and 21 hours. This was the first time any aircraft had done the double flight: Clouston's effort therefore set the standard. Meanwhile a host of intermediate records such as England-Sydney, Darwin-Sydney, and Australia-New Zealand, had fallen on the way.

Though by the side of modern civil aviation statistics, such figures as Clouston achieved may seem a little quaint, it is to be remembered that his flights frequently took him and his co-pilot across hostile desert terrain over which air temperatures were thought likely to be too high for aero-engines and over seas such as the Timor whose fearful storms were capable of posing serious hazard to the aircraft of the period. Navigation, moreover, was in its infancy.

Clouston won two AFCs for his test work which included very hazardous experiments, crashing aircraft into barrage balloon cables during the early part of the war. Later he went to Coastal command where he had a distinguished career as the commanding officer of No 224 squadron which operated Liberators in the battle against the U-Boats. On occasion he sank a U-Boat after coming at it out of a rain squall which he had skilfully kept between him and the German captain during his approach. This earned him a DFC in 1943 and in the following year his command of the squadron earned him a DSO.

After the war Clouston, by now a regular officer, continued to have appointments which reflected his special skills, and was Commandant of the Empire Test Pilots School at Farnborough from 1950 to 1953. He was AOC Singapore from 1954 to 1957 before returning to this country to command the Boscombe Down experimental station as his last appointment from 1958 to 1960. He was appointed CB in 1957

Clouston was a brave man whose long flights were not merely gallant stunts but did much to provide information for scientists and advance air safety. That his name is not a household one such as those of other aviators, was due to his dislike of publicity and a single minded dedication to his task which shunned ballyhoo and other external distractions.

He married, in 1937 Elsie daughter of S. Markham Turner. They had two daughters.

THE ART[redacted]

Richard Gere put a lot into *The Honorary Consul*, which opens in London th[redacted] week, and is still sore about its treatment in the States: **Joan Goodman** reports[redacted]

Integrity in face of the unlovable

Graham Greene's novels do not translate easily to the big screen. Their inner complexity is often lost in the broad strokes of film-making. *The Honorary Consul*, which opens in London this week, tries to crack this problem. A political thriller on the surface, its underpinnings remain moral and philosophical. Action is tempered with reason. Its hero, played by Richard Gere, is unloving and unlovable, something of an emotional cypher who, when the showdown comes, is forced to re-evaluate his beliefs.

Norma Heyman, the producer, attracted a distinguished group of artists to the project. Christopher Hampton wrote the screenplay. John Mackenzie (*The Long Good Friday* and *A Sense of Freedom*) directed. Michael Caine plays the warm-hearted, drunken minor consul whom Gere betrays to Paraguayan guerillas and whose wife he makes his mistress. Bob Hoskins is the ruthless para-military police chief of the small Argentinian town where the action takes place. He sees in Gere's dispassionate, apolitical Dr Plarr a challenge.

They put in a brutal three months' filming in Vera Cruz, Mexico (after the Falklands war, Argentina was out as a location); but, when it was finished, Paramount, the company that paid for the film, pulled the rug out.

"Paramount simply took the print and made unauthorized cuts. They changed words", says Richard Gere, with wounded feelings. "I refused to change the words and Mackenzie refused to have me change the words so they brought in another actor to dub in the words to make me appear to be more sympathetic. Plarr is a very passive character. He doesn't do things. He's a 'maybe' person – that was his character in the book. When Michael [Caine] asks me 'do you believe in anything', Plarr says 'no, I don't think so'. The studio took out the 'no', which is the guts of the character. It was just stupid."

Can a film company do that? "They can do anything they want", says Gere, "because they paid for it and at that point none of us was strong enough to control the cut." Gere, with his star image and his critical and commercial success in *An Officer and a Gentleman*, has less control than most, he says. "There are no actors who have that control. Usually the director in conjunction with the producer has a cut, but, unless he's a very powerful director, the studio always has the final cut. They control the means of production so they can do what they want with the product."

Gere is cool but passionate about the unjustice and this tampering with artistic integrity. He has carefully manipulated the Hollwood minefields before, keeping on good terms with the businessmen who run the studios and, at the same time, finding a way to do films of his choice. *Honorary Consul* was one of them. Gere took a vastly reduced salary (as did the other actors) in order to keep to the film's relatively modest budget. He endured considerable physical hardship. According to the producer, he had to go into hospital at one point.

"Gere had been sick for four or five weeks with the 'turista', and we didn't even know it", she says. "He didn't want to cause trouble but it is very debilitating and finally I had to take him to the hospital overnight where they pumped him full of vitamins. I would ruthlessly arrive at 7.30 in the morning and whisk him back to work."

Given his commitment to the story and his considerable risk in taking on an unsympathetic character, Gere was relieved to learn that the film would be released in England in its original form. In the States they not only changed the title – it was renamed *Beyond the Limit* because a survey showed that Americans did not know what an honorary consul was – but the trailers and posters featured Gere in a sexy pose.

"Everything Paramount did was to sell it down the drain as an exploitation film", Gere says bitterly. "I found it personally humiliating. I think they never liked the film to begin with. It's not a particularly commercial idea. All the way through they tried to make it into something other than what it was. I don't know what they thought it was but they never approached the material on the level we were approaching it. I think they had some vague idea that there were elements they could market in a commercial way. They did their best to try and find them and what they couldn't find they invented."

Paramount both confirm and deny Gere's charges. A spokesman in New York said: "We were all very passionate about the film from the very beginning. We were very surprised when the film didn't do well. Maybe it's too current; or maybe people are saying to you 'I'm not interested in a film based on that concept'. We changed the title because we wanted a title that would be more accessible and easier for the public to relate to. We had a film with Richard Gere and Michael Caine after all!", he added, implying that they were counting on the actors' popularity to bring in an audience.

In fact Gere has never had the sort of mass audience that will automatically see anything he does. His record at the box office has always been erratic. Critically he has had his ups and downs as well. His screen career began auspiciously in 1975 when he played a pimp in *Report to the Commissioner* and then a shell-shocked soldier in *Baby Blue Marine* – two small but well-respected films. He made a wider impression in Terence Malick's *Days of Heaven* and began to acquire a cult following. There were more good notices for his threatening punk who terrorizes Diane Keaton in *Looking for Mr Goodbar*. He was proclaimed a comer but somehow the promise fizzled out with a series of films that included *Yanks*, directed by Jo[redacted] Schlesinger, *Bloodbrothers* and *Am[redacted]rican Gigolo*. *An Officer and Gentleman* was the surprise succe[redacted] that put him on the Hollywood ma[redacted] "I don't think anybody thought would be the blockbuster success was", says Gere. "I certainly neve[redacted] did. I did it because I liked th[redacted] script."

More interesting has been hi[redacted] theatre work. He had begun i[redacted] regional theatre in Massachusetts, then went to New York where he starved respectably while doing off-off-Broadway shows by Sam Shepard and David Storey. This got him the lead in the London company of *Grease*, which lasted two years. He also got hired by Frank Dunlop to work at the Young Vic, an unusual achievement for an American. He continues to intersperse stage work with films. He was doing *Bent* on Broadway when *American Gigolo* opened in the States.

At 33, Gere is a slim, handsome man who values his privacy although he admits that "at some level I must enjoy the notoriety of the business otherwise I wouldn't be in it". Those who know him say that acting is a consuming interest. "I don't even take vacations well", he says. He grew up in an average, middle-class family in upstate New York and his first interest was music. He has a chance to use this talent in the recently completed *Cotton Club*, directed by Francis Coppola. "It looks wonderful", Gere says with real enthusiasm. "It's the first musical I've done and we have some wonderful people. It's about the old Harlem nightclub that was run by gangsters in the Twenties. Bob Hoskins plays Owney Madden and he's a treat. Gregory Hines and his brother Maurice tap-dance, and let me tell you they are great." Gere dances too. "But I stick to the rumba", he grins, "you don't think I'm dumb enough to compete with them?"

The Honorary Consul

Television

A far, far cry . . .

If ITV has judged the mood correctly, then the take-away facilities of Indian restaurants should be severely taxed over the next 12 weeks or so.

Next week Granada starts its 14-part serialization of Paul Scott's *Jewel in the Crown* on the main network with Channel 4 repeating on Sundays for those who missed the first or want a second helping. Last night Channel 4 gave what might have been considered to be an acclimatization procedure with the first dollop of M. M. Kaye's **The Far Pavilions**, made by Goldcrest at a cost of some £9m. It continues tonight and tomorrow night, almost six hours in all in which it was hoped to capture the essence of this massive story of romance and adventure.

On the strength of the opener, six hours will not be enough. Whereas the book flows with pace and verve, this had the ponderous tread of the numerous pachyderms on whom we were frequently invited to focus. Someone should have been in there shouting "jeldi, jeldi", but story-telling bowed to spectacle and it was not a fair trade.

It is inevitable that the story had to be telescoped, so we cannot grumble about the snapshot picture of the early days of the hero, Ash, the orphaned white boy raised by his Hindu nurse in ignorance of his antecedents. But one wonders about some of the invention that accompanies the telescoping: for instance the fist-fight between Ash, restored to his rightful status as officer and gentleman, and his brother officers. Such a thing could provoke former Indian Army officers to apoplexy and is only understandable perhaps when one reads that this is the first British mini-series to be pre-sold to American cable television. We know from John Wayne and all that the American Army is less inhibited by decorum.

Ben Cross is Ash, a sudden kind of chap, as, indeed, Mr Cross has tended to be in previous roles in *Chariots* and *The Citadel*. He has a more extensive wardrobe here but gets wound up and twangs down in much the same way.

Robert Hardy, as his commanding officer, obviously as a consequence of much practice, had a lot of fun with his monocle, and Felicity Dean, as Ash's faithless girl, puckered a lot, which may be her idea of how giddy girls in nineteenth-century India behaved but made her less easy on the eye.

There are many big names to come. We glimpsed Omar Sharif and Christopher Lee, splendid in costume, and the nostalgic will no doubt be puckering themselves tonight to catch Sir John Gielgud and Rossano Brazzi, but it looks a far cry from the book.

BBC2 was also orientated eastwards with a look at **Eric Liddell – Flying Scotsman**. He became the fastest man in the world over 400 metres at the 1924 Paris Olympics and turned his back on it all to run the race for the Church in China. He died of a brain rumour in a Japanese internment camp there in 1945. Friends and relatives remembered, but the producer Rosalind Gold's picture of this brave and enigmatic man lacked revelation.

Dennis Hackett

● The Academy of Ancient Music, with its director Christopher Hogwood, is to give eight concerts on a tour of Japan and Taiwan between February 4 and 14. The programmes are built around the symphonies of Mozart and Haydn.

Galleries

Loss of identity

Reg Butler

Tate

A national gallery of modern art can do many useful things which have little or nothing to do with the avant garde. It has been very useful – and curiously daring – of the Tate Gallery to stage its current John Piper exhibition, proffering for our renewed attention someone so well known as to be taken for granted. The next-door show devoted to the art of *Reg Butler* (until January 15) is in a very different category, since Butler slipped during his last few years very much into obscurity, and the show essentially offers an answer to questions of the "Whatever happened to . . ." variety.

Butler, of course, did at one time know considerable fame, if not notoriety. That was in the mid-Fifties, which were his early forties, when he won the highly publicized international competition for a memorial to the *Unknown Political Prisoner*. This spindly structure in forged and welded iron – the final maquette, that is – now looks ineffably of its period, and bears witness as much to Butler's early training and experience as an architect and his wartime occupation as a blacksmith as it does to his specifically sculptural talents.

This comprehensive show reveals him carving in wood earlier on, in a not particularly distinctive fashion, and coming into his own during the Fifties with a group of works in much the same style of abstract – or almost abstract – construction in metal as the *Unknown Political Prisoner*. At that point his sculpture was, though it used the language of the tribe, immediately recognizable and distinctive. But with the beginning of the Sixties he seems to have lost a clear sense of his own artistic identity, and his return to a more representational style shows a too heavy debt to Marini, especially in the figures gazing heavenward.

The surprise and novelty of the show is its presentation of almost the totality of Butler's sculpture between 1968 and his death in 1981. There is something very worrying, and more than faintly unpleasant, about these painted female figures with real hair, twisted into contorted, or indeed contortionist, poses. The deathly pallor of the flesh tones and the deformations of the body seem to take us somewhere towards Francis Bacon country, only Butler's figures, unlike Bacon's, refuse to express anything about their predicament, even a faint discomfort. What do they mean? What are they for? And is the discomfort they create in the spectator an intended artistic effect or just embarrassment at looking unawares into an alien private world? Whatever our answers, it is good that the Tate has given us a chance to ask ourselves the questions.



Faintly worrying: *Bending Girl* (1968-71)

John Russell Taylor

Theatre in Ger[redacted]

Provoking the audience t[redacted]d shift

The new season at the Munich Kammerspiele has got off to an exceedingly lively start. Peter Weiss's last play *Der neue Prozess (The New Trial)*, a 1981 reworking of his 1974 Kafka adaptation, was followed three days later by Franz Xaver Kroetz's latest play *Nicht Fisch nicht Fleisch (Neither Fish Nor Meat)*, which was simultaneously premièred in Düsseldorf and Berlin in 1981 and has now been directed for the Kammerspiele by the Munich-born author. Heiner Müller's *Quartett*, a 1982 play based on Choderlos de Laclos's *Les Liaisons dangereuses*, opened later.

In the middle Seventies, Kroetz's plays were being seen in London despite the difficulties he presented to translators by writing in Bavarian dialect. *Stallerhof* and its sequel *Geisterbahn* were premièred at the Bush, *Heimarbeit (Homeworker)* at the Half Moon and *Morecambe* (an Anglicization of *Oberösterreich*) at the Hampstead Theatre Club. But the English theatre has been inhospitable to his recent work, though in Sweden he is performed more successfully than any other foreign playwright and in Germany he attracted considerable attention from the press when he left the Communist Party in 1980. At the Kammerspiele *Heimarbeit* caused a riot when it was premièred there in 1971. *Nicht Fisch* is provoking members of the audience to shout back and walk out at each performance, though, judging from the laughter and applause, the whole audience seems to be unusually in tune with what is being said and done on stage until the last fifteen minutes, when the trouble occurs.

Kroetz can write about working-class characters without either the condescension that used to be typical of conservative playwrights or the superficially flattering abstention from satire which is [redacted] typical of left-wingers. *N[redacted] Fisch nicht Fleisch* is about [redacted] transformation of the print[redacted] industry by new technology[redacted] see the impact of the change [redacted]

Final effort to ensnare: Doris Schade and Romuald Pekny in Heiner Müller's *Quartett*

[redacted] aquarium, while Hermann's body has been grotesquely inflated. The actor, Josef Bierbichler, is wearing under his clothes rubber padding which emits crude noises each time he moves. The main point, it would seem, is to offend the audience.

In directing *Der neue Prozess* Dieter Dorn has lavished more ingenuity on the piece than it deserves. Some of the stage pictures are powerful, especially in the office scene with typewriters on floor level and clerks sitting in stage traps. But the concept is one which could only lead to cliché. The trial this Josef K. undergoes is promotion in a contemporary society based on militaristic technocracy, and the laws of which he is ignorant are the laws driving the world towards a nuclear holocaust. Leni becomes a super-secretary and Titorelli an aging hippy who denounces Reaganism in a mural.

It is fairly safe to predict that none of these three plays will reach London, but the least unimportable is that by the East German dramatist Heiner Müller. *Quartett* is his perverse title for a two-hander in which the Marquise de Merteuil and the Vicomte de Valmont, each with a long career of intrigue and lechery, make a final effort to ensnare each other. Finally she poisons him – Müller's point being that the drive behind sexuality is essentially destructive. Doris Schade gives an impressive performance, while Romuald Pekny almost reaches the same level, but they would have had better parts if Müller had been content to dramatize the novel.

Ronald Hayman

Theatre in London

The Pelican

Sir Richard Steele

The Inferno Players, who specialize in Scandinavian rarities, are claiming this as the first British version of Strindberg's "chamber play", and I can believe it.

Like *The Ghost Sonata*, written in the same year, *The Pelican* concerns love-starvation, as expressed through the figure of a vampire female who satisfies her own greed by feeding her family on gruel. In the first play the vampire is a cook; in the second it is a mother, who has driven her husband to death and enfeebled her two children. The difference is that, where *The Ghost Sonata* justifies these obsessions by taking a leap into expressionism, *The Pelican* descends with a bump to Strindberg's naturalistic manner, with the result that the play rarely escapes from the prison of personal case-history.

The intention is certainly objective. Mother, son, daughter and son-in-law are introduced in turn, so as to present the domestic torture-chamber from a succession of viewpoints, and show how each is inescapably bound to go on punishing the others. But when the mother remarks "It's the same in every family – people just don't show it to others" you start wondering when your own mother pinched the housekeeping money, married her daughter off to her creditor, and kept the house so cold that the son finally burnt it down to get a bit of warmth.

The links with Strindberg's own childhood, and particularly his violently divided feelings towards his mother, are undisguised; even the overbearing brother-in-law, Axel, has the same name as the brother for whom Strindberg felt his mother had rejected him. And what comes over, from the catalogues of grievances and emotionally blackmailing tactics of the [redacted] ters.

London debuts

Sensitive singers

Joan Rodgers, winner of the 1981 Kathleen Ferrier Scholarship, is already a singer with an enviable reputation. In her recital she showed why, for she is blessed with a soprano voice of great natural beauty that she also knows how to handle intelligently.

She began her opening Mozart group just a trifle tentatively, but swept her nerves aside quickly enough to give a sensuous though vocally well-restrained account of Debussy's *Ariettes oubliées*. By her Schubert group she had relaxed completely, and gave thoughtful readings of "Die Sterne", "Die Rose", "Heimliches Lieben" and "Suleika", helped by the alert responses of her accompanist, Roger Vignoles, very much an equal partner throughout.

Miss Rodgers has a degree in Russian, and so it is not surprising to find her particularly sympathetic to Russian texts. Britten's Pushkin cycle *The Poet's Echo* was delivered here with precise characterizations as well as a marvellous technique and variety of colour. And three Rachmaninov songs were full of the ripest passions, so much so that we needed the youthful humour of Walton's Three Sitwell Songs, sung with apposite girlishness, to remind us that Miss Rodgers is yet a fledgling singer.

Hardly less astonishing was the recital given by the Finnish soprano Aulikki Eerola, with another sensitive yet positive accompanist, her husband Pertti Eerola. Once more the programme was intelligently planned, and once more the voice was rich, powerful, concentrated and flexible. Miss Eerola's Schubert group included three chestnuts, "Die junge Nonne", "An Silvia" and "Gany[redacted]

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RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Aspinall Holdings 10p Ord (115a)	140
BP 25p Ord (435*)	168–10
Brewmaker 1p Ord (33.25pa)	30–1
Cable & Wireless 50p Ord (275*) £1 paid	105
Dataserv Inc Com Stk $0.05	72
Federated Housing 5p Ord (54a)	50
French Connection GTP 5p Ord (123a)	146+1
Gibbs Mew 25p Ord (240a)	240
High-Point services 10p Ord (137a)	138
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MME Facilities 10p Ord (40a)	40
Meboo 10p Ord (96a)	94
Moray Firth Maltings 50p Ord (195a)	224
PCT 10p Ord (150a)	157
Pericom 10p Ord (140a)	163
Protimeter 5p Ord (26.5a)	31–1
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Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

BRITISH FUNDS

1983/84 High	Low	Stock		Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
SHORTS							
101¼	98½	Exch	11¼% 1984	100¼	..	11.225	8.573
104⅞	101⅝	Exch	14% 1984	101⅝	–1/16	13.776	9.440
97	92	Exch	3% 1984	97	+⅛	3.063	9.133
102⅝	100⅞	Treas	12% 1984	101	..	11.786	9.270
107½	104⅞	Treas	15% 1985	105	–1/16	14.269	9.982
107	101	Exch Cv	12% 1985	102⅜	..	11.722	9.853
94	88¼	Treas	3% 1985	94	..	3.191	7.679
102½	99½	Treas	11½% 1985	102 ●	..	11.254	9.935
102	95½	Treas C	8¾% 1985	98	+1/16	8.900	9.846
103¾	100⅝	Exch	12¼% 1985	103	..	11.872	10.310
102	98¼	Exch	11¼% 1986	102	..	11.484	10.461
102¼	98	Treas C	10% 1986	101	–⅛	9.834	9.140
89¼	85¼	Treas	3% 1986	89	..	3.369	8.168
101	97	Exch C	10½% 1986	101	–1/16	10.389	9.979

[Remaining British Funds (Shorts, Mediums, Longs, Undated), Commonwealth and Foreign, Local Authorities, Dollar Stocks, Banks and Discounts, Breweries and Distilleries, Commercial and Industrial (A–B, C–E, F–H, I–N, O–S, T–Z), Financial Trusts, Insurance, Investment Trusts, Shipping, Mines, Oil, Property, Plantations, Miscellaneous and Unlisted Securities price tables: illegible]

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Distillers cure for hangover

ACCOUNT DAY: Dealings began, Dec. 30. Dealings end, Jan 13. Contango Day, Jan 16. Settlement Day, Jan 23.

Investors returned from the holiday with that hangover feeling yesterday as the pound tumbled against the dollar and share prices drifted on lack of support.

Jobbers complained they were merely going through the motions of trying to make a market because the institutions displayed little willingness to open new positions. The FT Index closed 3.9 down at ...

Gilts showed few changes from overnight positions despite the fall of more than 2 cents in the pound's value. Leading industrials were marked lower. The exception was Distillers, higher at 251p, still reflecting bid hopes and cheap buying by the institutions on yield considerations. The shares have now risen almost 20p since Christmas Eve and have shaken off last month's disappointing shortfall in interim profits.

Americans now own ... per cent of shares in ICI in the form of American depositary receipts. The American merchant banker, Morgan Guaranty Trust, of New York, holds 96.2 million shares, the bulk registered in the name of its subsidiary Guaranty Nominee. However, estimates suggest that the total number of shares in America is greater 20 per cent. ICI ... higher at 638p.

... of rich pickings from ... flotation has at- ... one of the biggest institutions to take a ... Fleet Holdings, publisher of the *Daily Express*, *Sunday Express* and *Daily Star*. Prudential Corporation owns 5.11 per cent of the shares in issue. Fleet owns around 12 per cent of the shares in Reuters, which the capitalized at around £1,500m could be worth £180m to Fleet.

Already the Australian entrepeneur, Mr Robert Holmes à Court has bought more than 7 per cent of the shares and is thought to be looking to add to his stake.

News of the Prudential stake clipped 2½p from the shares at 136p, but that compares with the 23p at which the shares were launched after the Trafalgar House demerger two years ago.

American Trust's holding in Edinburgh Securities, the oil and gas exploration, production and investment group, has been reduced from 25 per cent to 22.84 per cent after the share captial's enlargemant. Edinburgh's other big shareholder, the Merchant Navy Officers' Pension Fund, has also had its stake diluted from 7.81 per cent to 7.16 per cent. This follows the acquisition of its associate, Santop, paid for by the issue of an extra 885,000 shares. Edinburgh, quoted on the USM, was unchanged at 85p.

Shares of Regentcrest, formerly Laganvale Estates, were unchanged at 20p after St James Corporate Services announced it had added to its stake and now owned 9.5 per cent of the total. St James is a private company owned by the former Slater Walker high-flier Mr David Bulstrode.

The coup in Nigeria, an important oil producer, sent a shudder through oil shares. Fears that the new government would flood the market clipped 8p from BP at 398p with the next instalment on the partly paid shares due next week. Other fallers included Britoil, 4p to 196p, Burmah, 2p to 171p, Lasme 8p to 288p and Ultramar 5p to 607p.

Shares of Burnett & Hallamshire erased an early 20p lead to close unchanged at 158p after denials by Kuwait-owned Hays Group that it was in talks about a £20m bid for its UK Petroleum subsidiary.

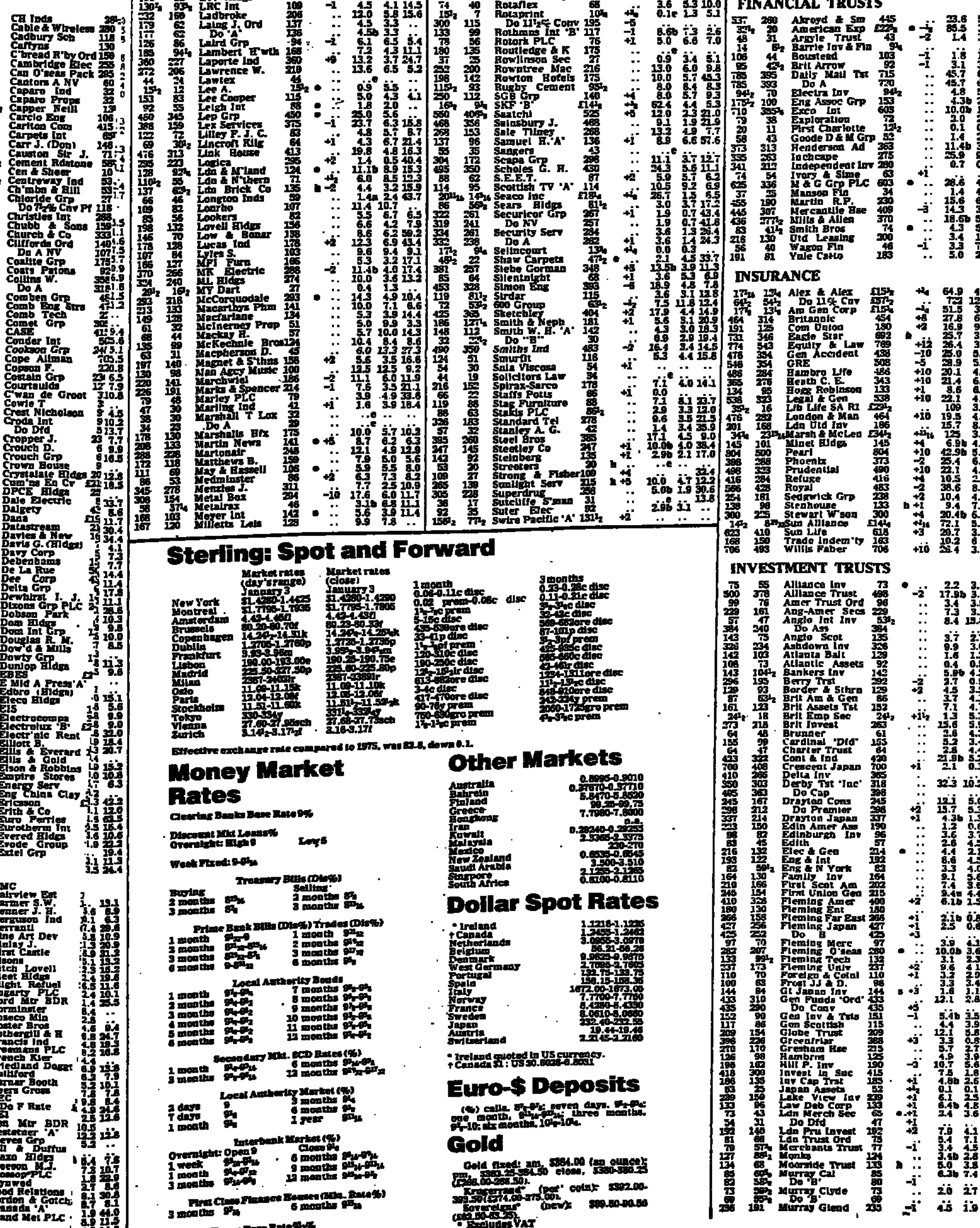
On the USM, Gibbs, Mew the Salisbury brewer, made a sparkling debut, opening at 250p compared with 200p. The shares ended the day at 240p.

Shares of Gestetner 'A' were lifted 3p to 66p on renewed bid talk. The shares have long been tipped as a takeover target, but with the Gestetner family owning the bulk of the voting shares any approach would have to be agreed.

Last year's share of the year, Bellair Cosmetics, spurted 125p to £12.25, still reflecting the stake held by Wasskon Establishment. Harold Ingram, where Wasskon also holds a stake, rose 40p to 315p.

... start on Monday in Wilpac, do it yourself ... goods pre-packer. ... Le Mare, Martin is ... million shares at par. ... 27.2pc of the ... customers include Texas ... B & Q Retail, John Lewis and ... Wilpac which made profits of £140,000 last ... forecasting £250,000 ... the shares on a PE of ...

Hopes are high of a prosperous new year for Greenwich Resources, the Canadian gold mining group. Yesterday, the shares celebrated the first dealings of 1984 with a rise of 20p to 160p on talk of a big find in the Sudan. Dealers are eagerly awaiting news and predict that the price could hit 250p soon.



THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Son of Dunlop faces £600m debt burden

It was only a matter of timing that stopped Sir Maurice Hodgson from winning the poisoned chalice in our seasonal business awards last week. Yesterday was Sir Maurice's first working day as chairman of Dunlop, a post he added to his chairmanship of British Home Stores after the exit of Sir Campbell Fraser at the end of the year.

His first duty was to convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting to change the company's borrowing limits, which are in severe danger of being breached.

The trouble with Dunlop's survival plan, as the City noted at the time of the tyre deal with Sumitomo Rubber, is that its assets are still shrinking faster than, as Sir Maurice puts it , "the loot comes in" from divestment.

At present, Dunlop's articles of association limit its borrowing to 1.5 times adjusted capital and reserves. Three months ago, the formal limit was £568m. After the Sumitomo deal and the decision to place the French tyre businesses into receivership, it has plunged to £458m. Meanwhile, borrowings have edged more sedately down from £484m to about £440m. This allows for the disappointment over the scrapping of the Malaysian deal with major share holder Pegi, and payments from Sumitomo until next week, but not for £38m of guaratees on the French companies' loans, which seem likely to be called.

Sumitomo will have paid another £44 million or so in a year and Dunlop will then recover working capital from the tyre businesses sold. Even so, cash flow is likely to move the wrong way with further rationalization and redundancy costs. Meanwhile, there are bound to be more asset write-offs.

Reasonably enough Dunlop and its Malaysian shareholders now want to swop the variable borrowing formula for a fixed money limit, that will operate only up to the 1985 annual meeting. By this time, Sir Maurice hopes, the survival plan will be in place and "son of Dunlop" will have emerged.



Sir Maurice: higher borrowing limit

But private shareholders, although by now punchdrunk with the successive shocks to old father Dunlop will surely want to question the board closely on the new limit it wants to set – no less than £600m. By the time rationalization is complete, that could well be more than three times capital and reserves.

The formal explanation is that the board does not want to pitch its limits too low and have to come back for more. It wants to be sure it has enough to pay for peak working capital. Even so, shareholders' best protection may well be the unwillingness of the Midland and other banks now propping up Dunlop under the watchful eye of the Bank of England, to lend anything like that sum.

The real message is that, even without the bad news on the Malaysian deal, Sir Maurice and the accountants have found things far worse at Dunlop that most shareholders even now imagine.

As Sir Maurice readily admits that survival will take a lot more than disposing of the lossmaking tyre businesses and the Malaysian setup, which contributed little to central coffers.

Son of Dunlop will not be much of a bonanza for existing shareholders.

Europe can pull together

American complaints that Europe has not been pulling its weight in helping to prod the world out of recession have been largely ignored, at least on this side of the Atlantic, amid all the guffing and puffing over the iniquities of the swollen US budget deficit.

Yet Europe's economic power, if only it could be exerted effectively, potentially rivals that of America. As the latest issue of *World Financial Markets* from Morgan Guaranty, the American bank, makes clear, Europe's fortunes rest largely in its own hands.

High US interest rates, unhelpful though they may be, are certainly not the only factors keeping up interest rates in Europe.

EEC countries do more than half their trade with each other and only 8 per cent with the US. A concerted move by EEC governments to reduce interest rates would halve the currency and inflation risk to any individual country. But the commitment to tight money policies by the British and the Germans in particular make agreement on these lines unlikely.

Europe's slower emergence from recovery has much to do with the restrictive fiscal policies its governments are pursuing as they attempt to bring down structural budget deficits,

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development has calculated that if European countries are deflating at the same time each 1 per cent cut from gdp in one country translates into a 3 per cent fall overall. Hence the unexpected severity of recession. But the converse is also true.

This interdependence "implies that a concerted, coordinated European expension of domestic demand would benefit all the European economies without inducing large external imbalances" Morgan Guaranty suggest. Yet almost without exception the Europeans are commited to further fiscal retrenchment.

For individual countries such policies make sense. But we should surely pay more attention to the scope for joint European action, rather than simply blaming the US for our difficulties.

Doubts r[redacted]igerians start to [redacted]n loan

By[redacted]

Nigeria has met the first repayment due on a $1.9 billion bank loan arranged last year, Barclays Bank International, the agent bank, announced yesterday.

However the repayment, believed to be nearly $60m, was received by the agent bank on December 29 before the military coup and bankers gave a warning that it demonstrated nothing about the attitude of the new regime towards Nigeria's debt negotiations.

With communications blocked, bankers and government officials remain in the dark about the intentions of the military government. But some comfort has been drawn from Sunday's broadcast in which Major-General Mohammed Buhari, who led the coup, said: "We shall do our best to settle genuine payments to which the government is committed."

Nigeria's debt problems have centred on its short term trade debts and overdue payments on these have r[redacted] billion (£4.6[redacted] Export Cr[redacted] Department, [redacted] official credit[redacted] about £1 billi[redacted] before Christ[redacted] Nigerian off[redacted] proposals in [redacted] nancing both [redacted] uninsured trad[redacted]

British offi[redacted] disposed towa[redacted] proposals but [redacted] refinancing w[redacted] involve other [redacted] and would a[redacted] Nigeria makin[redacted] negotiations w[redacted] national Monet[redacted]

The Nigerian [redacted] the IMF in Was[redacted] $2 billion loan [redacted] programme in [redacted] this month and [redacted] they would like t[redacted] Lawson, the C[redacted] London afterward[redacted]

However, the[redacted] created by the co[redacted] doubt on the tin[redacted]egime's [redacted]known. [redacted] bated [redacted]ent to [redacted]nents."

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Pound slides on oil fears

The pound fell sharply on foreign exchange markets against all leading currencies yesterday on worries over oil prices in the wake of the Nigerian coup, as the dollar surged ahead.

It lost 2.30 cents to $1.4285 and weakened against key European currencies and the yen, knocking 0.8 off its trade-weighed index to 82.2

Dealers said sterling had been hurt by fears that Nigeria may breach Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries oil production quotas or cut prices to gain the foreign exchange it desperately needs, which would put pressure on the price of oil from the North Sea.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 771.8 down 3.9
FT Gilts: 83.10 down 0.2
FT All Share: 470.03 down 0.47
Bargains: 15,669
Datastream USM Leaders Index:97.93 up 0.4
New York: Dow Jones Average: (latest) 1258.23 donw 0.41
Tokyo: Closed
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 871.06 down 3.88
Amsterdam:169.0 up 3.9
Sydney: AO Index 728.7 up 7.4
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1060.6 up 0.9
Brussels: General Index 135.61 up 0.17

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.4285 down 2.3 cents
Index 82.2 down 0.7
DM 3.9400 down 0.0150
FrF 12.0550 down 0.0150
Yen 331.75 down 4.75
Dollar
Index 130.0
DM 2.761 up 0.0390
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4285
Dollar DM 1.7605
INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0.572646
SDR£0.721736

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 9 1/16-9
3 month interbank 9 3/8-9 5/16
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9 7/8-10
3 month DM 6-5 7/8
3 month Fr F13½-13 1/4
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9 7/8
Treasury long bond 100 9/16-102 1/16

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $384.00 pm $383.25-$384.00
close $380.00-$380.25 (£266.00-£266.50)
New York : $378.50
Krugerrand* (per coin): $392-393.50 (£274-275)
Sovereigns* (new): $89.50-90.50 (£62.50-63.25)
*Excludes VAT

US poised for Peking trade accord

From Bailey Morris, Washington

The US and China are preparing to sign a trade agreement by which American companies will play a greater role in developing China's infant industrial complex.

US Commerce Department sources said the new agreement on industrial and technological cooperation would be signed next week when the Chinese Prime Minister, Mr Zhao Ziyang, makes an official visit to Washington beginning on Monday.

The accord, which has been long in the planning stages despite tense relations between the two countries, would mark a significant turning point for US companies which have been trying to enter the ground floor of what they believe to be a budding industrial revolution in China.

Over the last year, after the relaxation of US controls on high technology exports, American companies have greatly increased this segment of their market estimated at 3,300 licenses valued at $1.2 billion (£827m) last year. This compared with high-technology exports worth $469m in 1981.

In the next year, US Commerce officials estimate the volume of exports will grow more rapidly expanding to a minimum of 2 billion and possibly as high as 2.5 billion.

The signing of the non-binding economic accord would mark the first time China has entered into such an agreement with a foreign government despite numerous attempts by other nations to forge similar ties.

US officials said they expected opposition to the arrangement from other nations, particularly France which has made clear in negotiations on western control of high technology exports that it opposes US sales of high technology and military-related goods to Peking.

Officials said they expected the agreement initially to lead to new contracts for US companies in helping China develop its coal mining and oil industries, in addition to hydropower resources and nonferrous metals.

The new stronger, trade ties would also mark an important turning point in relations between the US and China which have soured in the past three years since the Reagan Administration took office, because of strong differences over relations with Taiwan and tough US controls on Chinese textile exports.

Mr Zhao has said that the commercial relationship depended on a satisfactory settlement of the Taiwan problem.

Arms[redacted]es Chi[redacted]

Armstrong Equi[redacted] struggling motor [redacted] group, has won a [redacted] supply shock abso[redacted] new Chinese car w[redacted] add £1m to the [redacted] profits over the [redacted] years.

Under the terms o[redacted] announced yesterday[redacted] National Automotive[redacted] Corporation will[redacted] Armstrong shock abso[redacted] struts under licence [redacted] hai.

The Shanghai fact[redacted] builds its own designs[redacted] absorbers, but will s[redacted] Armstrong designs [redacted] production of the new[redacted] car which is to be [redacted] within the next few w[redacted] will be ready for produ[redacted] about 12 months. La[redacted] Armstrong shock absorb[redacted] be used in a new range o[redacted] to be built by the Chinese[redacted]

Mr Harry Hooper, ch[redacted] of Armstrong Equi[redacted] which made pretax los[redacted] £1.1m in the 12 months [redacted] 7, said that the deal wo[redacted] worth at least £1m in [redacted] during the seven years o[redacted] contract.

Yesterday the group's s[redacted]on the [redacted]at the [redacted]00,000 [redacted]sorbers [redacted] plant. [redacted]e deal [redacted]use of [redacted]ovides [redacted] where [redacted]for the [redacted]panese [redacted]tisfac- [redacted]made [redacted] joint [redacted]rt the [redacted] coun- [redacted]nent is [redacted]recent [redacted]erence [redacted]s and [redacted] orga- [redacted]dy a [redacted] shock [redacted] struts [redacted]General [redacted]nufac- [redacted]proved [redacted]rading [redacted]to cut [redacted] 4.100 [redacted] turn- [redacted]£110m [redacted]efore.

Bond group bids for TV station

By Wayne Lintott

Bond Corporation Holdings, which is owned by the Australian entrepreneur Mr Alan Bond, made a surprise attempt yesterday to move into broadcasting.

His group announced a £26,250,000 takeover offer for Swan Television and Radio Broadcaters, independent owners of one of the two television stations at Perth, Western Australia.

The directors of Swan Television urged shareholders to reject Mr Bond's offer, claiming the A$6.35 (£3.97) price per share was inadequate.

The move was seen by some observers as an attempt by Mr Bond to further capitalize on the success of his yacht, Australia II, in winning the America's Cup. He is due to defend the cup in 1986 and is negotiating TV rights.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Murdoch to raise £31.5m

News Corporation, the Australian master company controlled by Mr R ert Murdoch, will raise SwFr 100m (£31.5m) by a bond issue on the Swiss capital market. The bonds will have a maturity of 10 years and other terms will be announced on January 12. News Corporation is retaining th right to increase the amount of the issue.

At the same time, Warner Communications, the American entertainment group of which Mr Murdoch has bought 7 per cent, said yesterday that it had been notified by News America, Mr Murdoch's American company, that interests controlled by him might buy up to 25 per cent of Warner.

Cris-Craft Industries, an American film and chemical company, concluded a deal at the end of last week giving it control of 25 per cent of Warner. This was widely believed to be an attempt to prevent Mr Murdoch taking control of Warner.

● **Bristol Oil and Minerals,** formerly KCA International, is selling its commercial vehicle off-shoot in a management buy-out. Berry Wiggins, which has Iveco agencies at Rochester and Newbury, is to be sold for £350,000 with £30,000 in cash and the rest satisfied by 8 per cent secured loan notes payable over five years. A further £250,000 may become due depending on the Berry Wiggins trading results over the next five years.

● **Newman Industries:** the article on stock market 'laggards and leaders' for 1983 in *The Times* on December 31 showed the ordinary shares of Newman Industries falling 78 per cent during 1983. However, after last year's capital reconstruction, most investors now own the convertible preference shares.

WALL STREET

Stocks look stronger

New York (AP-Dow Jones) – Wall Street stocks showed signs of improving slightly in early trading, although they were still mixed.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 2.5 points. The transportation average was fractionally higher.

Advancing issues pulled ahead to a lead of about 745-to-690 over declines.

International Business Machines rose ⅞ to 123⅛; **Texas Instruments** rose 1⅞ to 140½; **Teledyne** rose 2 to 168¼; **Honeywell** rose ⅞ to 131¼; **Motorola** fell ⅜ to 135⅜; **Control Data** rose to ¼ to 45½ and **Digital Equipment** fell ½ to 71⅛.

American Express at 32½ was unchanged; **General Electrics** at 58¼ was down ⅜; **General Motors** at 74⅜ was unchanged; **General Foods** at 51¼ was down ⅛; **Warner Communications** 27⅛ was up ¼; **Atlantic Richfield** at 42⅜ was down ⅞; **Scoa Industries** at 24¾ was down 1¼ and **Harte-Hanks** at 24¼ was down 1⅛.

Mr Edward Nicoski, of Piper Jaffray & Hopwood, said: "I believe we could see a short-term trading rally.

£1m hote[redacted]ng first of [redacted] new chain[redacted]tle

By Derek Pain

Mr James Gulliver, [redacted] created the Argyll drinks[redacted] supermarkets group, is ch[redacted] man of a new company set up[redacted] run country hotels.

The company's first acq[redacted] sition is the Burnham Beech[redacted] Hotel in Buckinghamshire. [redacted] paid just over £1m for this 5[redacted] bedroom converted man[redacted] house.

Mr Gulliver, with a 5 per ce[redacted] shareholding, will be no[redacted] executive chairman. Mr Davi[redacted] Newling Ward, aged 43, wi[redacted] manage the new company[redacted] called Country House Hotels[redacted] which will seek suitable proper[redacted] ties, initially in the Home[redacted] Counties and Thames Valley[redacted] areas.

CHH has some impressive[redacted] City backers. The Charterhous[redacted] Business Expansion Fund has[redacted] contributed £450,000 for about[redacted] 35 per cent of the equity.[redacted] Clients of merchant bankers S G Warburg have 39 per cent and Mr Newling Ward has 20 per cent. Much of the starting cash, has been subscribed under the business expansion scheme.

The backers hope that CHH will have at least half a dozen hotels within six years and will be ready to come to the Unlisted Securities Market.

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Study says European consumption will halve

Cheap oil expected until year 2000

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Europe will benefit from cheaper oil until the end of the century as its currencies strengthen against the dollar, according to a report on energy supply and demand in Europe until the year 2000 published today by DRI Europe.

It suggests that real oil prices will fall until 1987 then start rising slowly until the year 2000 when prices will be only 10 per cent less than 1981 levels in real terms, far below projected inflation rates.

The report also suggests that oil consumption, which has been falling in Europe since 1979 will "bottom out" and start to rise, but will not reach its 1979 levels again this century.

In 1982 oil accounted for 48 per cent of Europe's energy consumption. In the year 2000 it will account for about 39 per cent, according to DRI.

The report also points out that energy saving campaigns such as that launched late last year by Lord Avon Under Secretary of State at the Department of Energy, will have a significant effect on energy consumption. By 1986. As well as recent action by European governments in this field the measures taken since 1973 will start to have a cumulative effect, the report adds.

Oil will retain its dominant position only in the road transport sector, although the rate of growth will slow from 2 per cent a year to 1.5 per cent in the 1990s as air transport grows and the expansion of road traffic in the southern European countries slows.

In power generating, DRI suggests that the reduction in oil consumption will continue. "No recovery is expected in this sector – in fact, as gas and to a lesser extent coal and hydro-electric power are used to meet peak demand oil's share will be squeezed.

"In the domestic sector the impact of conservation and the increasing penetration of gas in the space heating market will slow the growth in oil demand.

"Demand is expected to pick up strongly in 1984 and will



Lord Avon: success assured in energy-saving campaign

hold its share of the space heating market at 56 per cent until the late 1980s after which growth will slow and then reverse in the mid 1990s.

"Industrial oil demand is also projected to increase in 1984, however no lasting and significant revival is expected."

DR forecasts that by the year 2000 industry in Western Europe will be using half the oil that it now consumes.

It suggests that nuclear power will record the greatest gain in market share in Europe. By the year 2000, 37 per cent of total electricity generated will come from nuclear station, compared with the present 19 per cent.

However, the report also suggests that apart from France which has its Super Phenix fast breeder projects under development, almost all nuclear projects in Europe will be conventional reactors,

Despite the fall in popularity of oil as a fuel, DRI foresees no important revival in the British coal industry. A fall in domestic demand, lower electricity consumption and a further decline of the iron and steel industry are blamed.

DRI says: "the NCB will be forced to scale down its expansion plans and/or speed closures of existing pits. The comparative cost advantage of imported steam coals – especially if used at coastal sites – is expected to allow an increasing penetration of imported coal

WALL STREET

	Dec 30	Dec 29
AMF Inc	16	16¼
AMR	36	35½
Allied Chem	55¼	55¼
Allied Stores	47¼	48¼
Allis Chalmers	15⅜	15⅜
Alcoa	44½	45
Amax Inc	23¼	23⅞
Amerada Hess	29	29½
Am Brands	58⅞	58⅞
Am Broadcast	65⅝	66⅛
Am Can	45¼	46¼
Am Cyanamid	50	49⅞
Am Elec Power	17⅛	17
Am Home	49⅞	50
Am Motors	6¼	6¼
Am Nat Res	45½	45
Am Standard	31½	31¼
Am Telephone	61¼	61¼
Armco Steel	20⅞	20¼
Asarco	30	29¾
Ashland Oil	28½	27⅞
Atlntic Richfield	43⅝	43½
Avco	31¾	31⅞
Avon Products	25⅛	24½
Bankers Tst NY	47⅛	45
Bank of America	20⅝	20⅝
Bank of Boston	40½	40½
Bank of NY	32⅞	32½
Beatrice Foods	31⅞	31⅝
Bethlehem Steel	28	28
Boeing	44⅜	44¼
Boise Cascade	44	44
Borden	56¼	56¼
Borg Warner	24⅛	24½
Bristol Myers	42¾	42¼
BP	23½	23½
Burlington Ind	35⅞	34
Burlington Nthn	99	97⅞
Burroughs	50⅝	51½
Campbell Soup	61	61½
Canadian Pacific	40⅝	40½
Caterpillar	47¼	47⅞
Celanese	69	69
Central Soya	14⅞	14¼
Chase Manhat	45⅞	45¼
Chem Bank NY	44	44¼
Chrysler	27¼	27¼
Citicorp	37⅞	36⅞
Clark Equip	37¼	37⅝
Coca Cola	53½	54
Colgate	21⅝	21¾
CBS	66¼	65
Columbia Gas	35¼	35¼
Combustion Eng	32	32⅞
Cmwlth Edison	28	26⅞
Cons Edison	24⅞	24¼
Cons Foods	28	26
Cons Power	14¼	13⅞
Continental Grp	54	52⅞
Control Data	45¼	45¼
Corning Glass	69⅞	69⅞
CPC Intnl	38⅞	38⅝
Crane	30⅞	30
Crocker Int	24⅛	23
Crown Zeller	38⅝	36⅞
Dart & Kraft	66⅝	67
Deere	35⅞	35⅝
Delta Air	37⅞	39½
Detroit Edison	13⅞	13⅝
Disney	53⅞	53⅝
Dow Chemical	33¼	32⅞
Dresser Ind	20⅞	21
Duke Power	27¼	28¼
Du Pont	52	52⅜
Eastern Air	6½	6⅞
Eastman Kodak	76⅞	76¼
Eaton Corp	35⅝	35
Esmark	42½	41½
Evans P. D.	9½	9¼
Exxon Corp	37⅞	37⅞
Fed Dept Stores	63⅞	64⅞
Firestone	22¼	22
Fst Chicago	25⅞	24⅞
Fst Intrst Bncp	41⅞	41⅞
Fst Penn Corp	6⅞	6⅞
Ford	42½	42⅞
GAF Corp	16⅞	16⅞
GTE Corp	43⅞	43⅞
Gen Dynamics	58⅞	55⅞
Gen Electric	56⅞	58⅞
Gen Foods	51⅞	51⅞
Gen Mills	52	52
Gen Motors	74⅞	74⅞
Gen Pub Util NY	7⅞	7⅞
Gen Tire	38⅝	38⅝
Genesco	7⅞	7⅞
Georgia Pacific	24⅝	24⅝
Getty Oil	98⅝	97⅝
Gillette	48⅝	48⅝
Goodrich	30⅞	30⅝
Goodyear	30⅛	30⅛
Gould Inc	30½	30½
Grace	45⅝	45
Gt Atl & Pacific	12¾	12
Greyhound	23⅛	23
Grumman Corp	24¼	24½
Gulf Oil	43⅝	43⅝
Gulf & West	30⅞	30½
Heinz H. J.	38	37⅞
Hercules	35⅝	35⅝
Honeywell	129½	133
IC Inds	47⅜	43¼
Ingersoll	52⅞	53
Inland Steel	30¼	30⅛
IBM	122⅞	123
Int Harvester	11¼	11¼
INCO	14⅝	14⅛
Int Paper	59	59
Int Tel Tel	44⅛	47⅛
Irving Bank	52½	53
Jewel Co	47⅞	47¼
Jim Walter	36¼	36¼
Johnson & John	40⅞	40⅝
Kaiser Alumin	19⅛	19⅝
Kerr McGee	30⅝	30⅛
Kimberly Clark	92	92⅛
K Mart	33⅞	33⅞
Kroger	37	36⅞
L.T.V. Corp	18½	18⅝
Litton	70⅝	71
Lockheed	40⅝	37½
Lucky Stores	18⅝	19½
Manuf Hanover	35	36⅞
Manville Cp	11	11⅜
Mapco	24¼	24¼
Marine Midland	21⅞	24⅞
Martin Marietta	35⅜	36½
McDonnell	59¼	59⅝
Mead	38¼	37⅞
Merck	90⅝	90
Minnesota Mng	82½	82½
Mobil Oil	28⅝	29¼
Monsanto	105⅞	103½
Morgan J. P.	67⅝	67⅝
Motorola	136¼	137
NCR Corp	125⅝	128⅝
NL Industries	15⅝	15½
Nabisco	41	41½
Nat Distillers	27⅞	27⅛
Nat Med Ent	23	22⅞
Norfolk South	63⅝	62⅞
NW Bancorp	33⅞	33½
Occidental Pet	24⅛	24⅞
Ogden	30⅛	29⅞
Olin Corp	30⅞	30⅜
Owens-Illinois	37⅞	37⅞
Pacific Gas Elec	14⅞	15
Pan Am	8⅞	7⅞
Penney J. C.	56½	56⅞
Pennzoil	34	34
Pepsico	35¾	37⅞
Pfizer	35¼	36¼
Phelps Dodge	25⅝	25⅞
Philip Morris	71⅞	72
Phillips Petrol	34½	34½
Polaroid	33½	33¼
PPG Ind	34⅞	35⅜
Proctor Gamble	56⅞	57⅞
Pub Ser El & Gas	22⅜	22⅞
Raytheon	43⅞	43¼
RCA Corp	34⅜	34¼
Republic Steel	28⅜	28⅜
Reynolds Ind	60¼	60¼
Reynolds Metal	39½	39½
Rockwell Int	33	33¼
Royal Dutch	45	44⅞
Safeways	25⅜	26¼
St Regis Paper	34⅞	34
SFE Sopac	25¼	25⅝
SCM	35	37½
Schlumberger	50⅝	51
Scott Paper	31⅞	31½
Seagram	36⅞	36
Sears Roebuck	37	37⅞
Shell Oil	40	40¼
Shell Trans	32⅜	32½
Signal Co	33	33⅝
Singer	27⅛	27⅞
Smithkline Beck	56⅞	57⅞
Sony	15⅜	15⅞
Sth Cal Edison	39⅞	38⅜
Southern Pacific	38½	38⅝
Sperry Corp	47⅞	46⅞
Std Oil California	34⅞	34½
Std Oil Indiana	50⅞	50¼
Std Oil Ohio	44⅝	45
Sterling Drug	27⅝	28⅝
Stevens J. P.	20	19⅞
Sun Comp	43⅛	43⅞
Teledyne	166½	168½
Tenneco	41	41⅞
Texaco	36	36⅛
Texas East Corp	58¼	59
Texas Inst	132⅞	138⅞
Texas Utilities	23⅞	23⅞
Textron	37⅛	32⅞
TWA	39⅞	38⅞
Travelers Corp	31⅞	31½
TRW Inc	79⅞	79⅞
UAL Inc	35⅞	36⅞
Union Carbide	62⅞	62⅞
Union Oil Calif	31⅞	31⅞
Un Pacific Corp	50⅝	50⅞
Uniroyal	17	17⅛
United Brands	15⅜	15⅞
US Industries	16⅜	16⅝
US Steel	30½	30½
Utd Technol	72⅞	73⅛
Wachovia	44⅝	44½
Warner Comms	25⅞	25⅞
Warner Lambert	29⅝	28⅞
Wells Fargo	39⅞	39⅞
Westnghse Elec	54⅝	55⅝
Weyerhauser	33¼	33⅞
Whirlpool	48½	48⅞
Woolworth	35⅜	35¼
Xerox Corp	49⅝	49½
Zenith	35½	35½
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	25	24⅞
Alcan Alumin	40⅛	40⅝
Algoma Steel	29	29⅞
Bell Telephone	33½	33½
Cominco	59	59
Cons Bathurst	25⅞	26⅞
Gulf Oil	17⅜	17⅜
Hawker/Sid Can	15⅝	15⅞
Imasco	30⅜	30⅝
Imperial Oil	37⅞	37
Int Pipe	33⅞	33⅞
Mass.-Fergsn	5⅜	5¼
Royal Trustco	20	20
Seagram	45⅝	44⅝
Steel Co	30	29⅞
Thomson N 'A'	38⅞	38⅞
Walker Hiram	38	38
WCT	15	10⅜

* Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. : Traded. y Unquoted.

Economic Commentary by Tim Congdon

Fe[illegible]s for a prosperous new year

THE ACCURACY OF TREASURY FORECASTS
Forecasts for each year published previous autumn
Source: HM Treasury
projection
FORECAST % CHANGE IN GDP
OUTTURN AT 1980 PRICES
3 2 1 0 -1 -2 -3
1980 1981 1982 1983 1984

There is [illegible] worrying [illegible] prospects [illegible] everyone [illegible] very sa[illegible] Treasury [illegible] grow by [illegible] end up a[illegible] criticized [illegible] it is not [illegible] other fore[illegible]

What [illegible] performa[illegible] economic [illegible] of course [illegible] arises be[illegible] dimensio[illegible]

It may [illegible] our polic[illegible] that an as[illegible] general [illegible] with an [illegible] news? Th[illegible] popular [illegible] a five-yea[illegible]

To bel[illegible] and free [illegible] present [illegible] Thatcher. [illegible] almost e[illegible] of fiscal [illegible] bility, wh[illegible] hide its [illegible] it stands. [illegible]

So it [illegible] Thatcher [illegible] 1988. Th[illegible] strategy [illegible] news th[illegible] makes n[illegible] Britain [illegible] omic gro[illegible] consume[illegible] that is th[illegible] the Trea[illegible] The Gov[illegible] its appro[illegible] econom[illegible] most impressive in three or four years.

This argument may seem cynical and excessively political. Perhaps it is. But there is no chance of Britain's returning to long-run price stability unless Mrs Thatcher, or a like-minded prime minister, remains in power for many years to come. Even if one year of no inflation is achieved before the next election, it will not be sufficient to entrench the idea.

The Conservatives must, therefore, have a third term to establish stable prices as a norm which all political parties respect. There is no need to be shy about what this means for unemployment. The rationale for a heavy emphasis on monetary control is that, in the long run, the Government cannot exploit a trade-off between unemployment and inflation.

An interesting cross-country comparison should be noticed in this context. Countries with a long record of moderate or low inflation, such as Japan, Switzerland, West Germany and the United States, also now have moderate or low unemployment, while those which have suffered from persistently high inflation, such as Spain and Italy, have high unemployment.

Several reasons – or perhaps one should say several opportunities – for tightening fiscal and monetary policy should emerge soon. On the fiscal side there is a danger, reemphasized by the coup in Nigeria, that the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries cartel will break up. The oil price could fall sharply, cutting tax revenues on North Sea profits and jeopardizing the Government's targets for the public sector borrowing requirement.

It would be uncomfortable, although not unjust, if Mrs Thatcher's second term is characterized by constant anxiety about a weak oil price. The Government's supporters have indulged in some trumpet-blowing about the low budget deficit in this country.

In a recent lecture to the American Enterprise Institute on "The British Renaissance 1979 – ?", Sir Alan Walters said that: "Britian is one of the few countries – perhaps the only country – in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development that does not have a budget deficit problem." This is true as far as it goes, but it fails to recognize that almost all the decline in the PSBR since 1979 has been attributable to increased North Sea revenues.

Oil price movements are difficult to predict. More certain is a clash between the Government's long-run financial objectives and the short-run credit pressures generated by a reviving economy.

In the 14 months to April, 1984, the monetary aggregates are supposed to grow at an annual rate of between 7 and 11 per cent. In fact, only one measure, sterling M3, is within the target band and that only by a hair's breadth, while the other two, M1 and PSL2, are above target.

In the next target period, running to April, 1985, the maximum permitted annual rate of increase will be 10 per cent. But indications of an acceleration of monetary growth have emerged.

Although corporate loan demand has been weak for about 18 months, bank lending to the personal sector and mortgage credit have been and remain buoyant. Leading building societies suggest that new mortgage advances will be 20 per cent higher in 1984 than in 1983.

If corporate loan demand revives on the back of a more general economic upturn, all forms of private sector credit will be expanding at an annual rate of between 15 and 20 per cent. With unemployment at 3 million this poses no immediate threat to inflation control. But it cannot be reconciled with the deceleration in monetary growth this year which the Government intends nor, more fundamentally, with the attainment of price stability in later years.

A case can be argued, therefore, for a move towards fiscal and monetary restraint in the next few months. This case is persuasive enough in terms of the Government's stated policy goals, quite apart from the political convenience of concentrating bad news into 1984 and 1985.

It would not really be a significant shift since it would amount to a continuation and reinforcement of a policy direction initiated by the medium-term financial strategy. If it moderated inflation expectations, the disturbance to output, employment and the Treasury's forecast would probably be small.

One further consideration argues for tightening in early 1984. The world economy, led by the US, is expected to improve this year, which will have the usual benign effects on foreign demand for British exports.

It would be logical to dampen domestic demand while the international environment is favourable, and ease up a little by lowering interest rates in late 1985. By then American policy makers will almost certainly be taking their budgetary and payment problems more seriously, casting a blight on the world outlook in 1986.

Of course, the reinforcement of monetary and fiscal discipline should be accompanied by miscellaneous assaults on inefficient restrictive practices and special interest groups including miners, solicitors, telephone engineers and even one or two professions in the City.

With a bit of luck the Government may be as thoroughly detested in a year as it was in 1980 and 1981. If Labour held a lead in the opinion polls of 10 per cent or more at that stage, it would be a sure sign that the Government was on course to win the next general election.

The author is economics partner at the stockbrokers L. Messel & Co.

APPOINTMENTS

Wimpey names chairman

George Wimpey: Mr Clifford Chetwood assumes the chairmanship after Sir Reginald Smith's retirement. He retains his position as chief executive.

Cathay Pacific Airways: Mr Michael Miles has been appointed chairman and also chairman of the Swire Group in Hongkong from April 1. He will succeed Mr Duncan Bluck, who becomes executive director at John Swire & Sons in London. Mr Miles will be succeeded as managing director of Cathay Pacific by Mr Peter Sutch, now deputy managing director.

Grandmet International Services: Mr John Owen has taken over the new position of Middle East divisional director. His former position as managing director of Algosaibi Grandmet Services, the GIS operation in Saudi Arabia, has been taken over by Mr Bob Pawsey, previously managing director of John Laing International.

Matheson & Co: Mr D. E. Corben and Mr D. C. Knechtli have joined the board.

Standard Chartered Bank: Mr S. G. Smallwood, whose duties cover group marketing strategy and regional responsibility for North America, has become general manager and his regional responsibilities will be extended to include liaison with Standard Bank of South Africa.

Lloyd's Underwriting Agents' Association: The committee for 1984 will be Messrs P. T. Daniels (chairman); D. G. L. Mott, (deputy chairman); D. C. Craig, R. M. H. Gilkes, N. C. Haydon, J. M. G. Heynes, R. R. S. Hiscox, C. R. Hunter, A. P. Leslie, A. C. Mitchell, J. R. Robson and G. J. White.

Bradford & Bingley Building Society: Mr W. M. Pybus, formerly on the South East regional board, has been appointed to the main board.

The Scotsman Publications: Mr Eric Mackay and Mr Roger Nicholson have joined the board.

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland: Mr Eric Tait has beome secretary, succeeding Mr Gordon Stewart, who remains as legal adviser.

Higgins and Cattle: Mr W. T. Sullivan has become chief executive and Mr C. Norman sales and marketing manager.

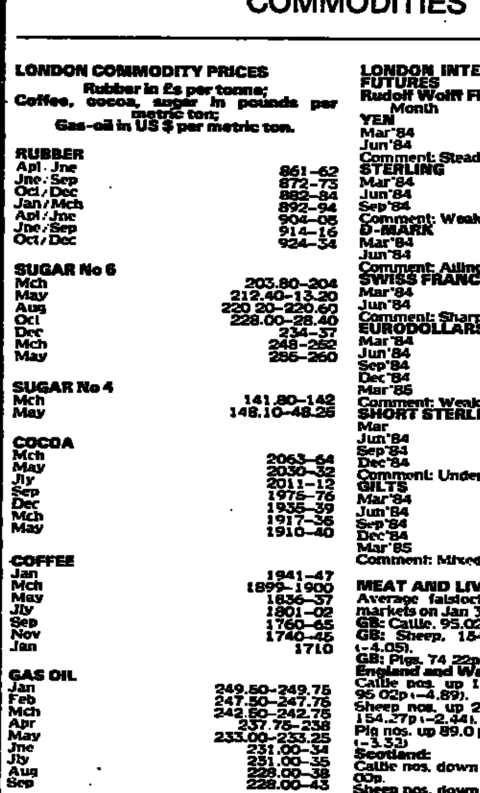
C & S Antennas: Mr John Quinton has joined as managing director.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

AIM GROUP: Six months to October 31, 1983. Interim dividend 1.9p (same). Figures in £000. Turnover 6,236 (3,598). Profit before tax 488 (loss 198). Results for the past six months are in line with expectations. As the pattern of deliveries is more evenly spread this year a similar performance is anticipated for the second half.

H J BALDWIN: Half year to October 31, 1983. No interim dividend (same). Turnover £1.311m (£1.098m). Pretax profit £52,948 (£11,470). Tax £18,411 (nil). Leaving £34,537 (£11,470).

COMMODITIES



LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton;
Gas-oil in US $ per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Apl/Jne	861–62
Jne/Sep	872–73
Oct/Dec	882–84
Jan/Mch	892–94
Apl/Jne	904–05
Jne/Sep	914–16
Oct/Dec	924–34
SUGAR No 6	
Mch	203.80–204
May	212.40–13.20
Aug	220.20–220.60
Oct	228.00–28.40
Dec	234–37
Mch	248–252
May	255–260
SUGAR No 4	
Mch	141.80–142
May	148.10–48.25
COCOA	
Mch	2063–64
May	2030–32
Jly	2011–12
Sep	1975–76
Dec	1935–39
Mch	1917–36
May	1910–40
COFFEE	
Jan	1941–47
Mch	1899–1900
May	1836–37
Jly	1801–02
Sep	1760–65
Nov	1740–45
Jan	1710
GAS OIL	
Jan	249.50–249.75
Feb	247.50–247.75
Mch	242.50–242.75
Apr	237.75–238
May	233.00–233.25
Jne	231.00–34
Jly	231.00–35
Aug	228.00–38
Sep	228.00–43

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices:
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1001.50–02.50
Three months	1028–28.50
T/O	10,250
Tone: Steadier.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	982.00–82.00
Three months	1008.00–83.00
T/O	nil
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8500–06
Three months	8500–05
T/O:	330.
Tone: Steady.	
LEAD	
Cash	295.00–98.50
Three months	305.00–05.50
T/O:	3,500.
Tone: Barely steady.	
ZINC	
Cash	629.50–30.50
Three months	640.00–41.00
T/O:	3,025
Tone: Barely steady.	
SILVER LARGE	
Cash	596.0–97.0
Three months	610.0–11.0
T/O:	41.
Tone: Easier.	
SILVER SMALL	
Three months	611.0–14.0
T/O:	2.
Tone: Quiet.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1100.50–01.00
Three months	1129.50–30.00
T/O:	18,850.
Tone: Barely steady.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3288–90
Three months	3368–70
T/O:	324.
Tone: Steady.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Jan	379.00–385.00
Feb	383.10–383.40
Apl	387.20–389.80
Jne	396.20–396.60
Aug	401.70–403.10
Oct	408.00–409.80

Volume: 428 Tone: Easier.

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Mar'84	52	4349
Jun'84	–	4389
Comment: Steady.		
STERLING		
Mar'84	295	14328
Jun'84	8	14350
Sep'84	–	14370
Comment: Weakening.		
D-MARK		
Mar'84	49	3661
Jun'84	–	3696
Comment: Ailing.		
SWISS FRANC		
Mar'84	11	4592
Jun'84	–	4661
Comment: Sharply weaker		
EURODOLLARS		
Mar'84	1644	8985
Jun'84	162	8953
Sep'84	90	8928
Dec'84	–	8900
Mar'85	–	8875
Comment: Weak.		
SHORT STERLING		
Mar	329	9048
Jun'84	112	9027
Sep'84	38	9005
Dec'84	10	8994
Comment: Under pressure.		
GILTS		
Mar'84	1418	10910
Jun'84	–	10826
Sep'84	–	10812
Dec'84	–	10731
Mar'85	–	10719
Comment: Mixed.		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on Jan 3:
GB: Cattle, 95.02p per kg lw (-3.75).
GB: Sheep, 154.27p per kg est d c w (-4.05).
GB: Pigs, 74.22p per kg lw (-3.72).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. up 110.2 per cent, ave. price, 95.02p (-4.89).
Sheep nos. up 201.7 per cent, ave. price, 154.27p (-2.44).
Pig nos. up 89.0 per cent, ave. price, 74.22p (-3.32).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. down 100.0 per cent, ave. price, 00p.
Sheep nos. down 100.0 per cent, ave. price, 00p.

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT B Close	BARLEY Close
Jan	£119.35	120.50
Mar	£122.20	122.85
May	£126.15	124.50
Jly	£128.10	–
Sep	£112.60	109.90
Nov	£115.50	112.90

Total lots traded
Wheat B: 188
Barley: 15

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	†10½%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6½%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¾%, £50,000 and over, 7¼%.

FI[illegible] 'THERE'S NOTHING LIKE A GAME' WITH ENGLAND ON THE MAT IN SOUTH [redacted]

Gower's disenchanted evening

From Derek Hodgson

Suva, Fiji

Britain's High Commissioner resumed his seat in the stand with the Fijian President's XI needing 38 runs in seven overs, with three wickets standing, to beat England. Was he about to see another retreat by the Empire? Not quite, for Dilley silenced the good-humoured barracking of Australian holidaymakers by dismssing the last man with the second ball of the fortyninth over. England, having won by 198 runs at Lautoka on Monday, had reduced the margin to 18.

So another tale of the South Pacific ended happily in another enchanted evening. Albert Park was a beautiful setting for some excellent hard-fought cricket in which England were made to pay for dropped catches and complacent bating and the Fijians recovered some of the pride lost on Monday. The Fijian Association president, Malakai Gucake, said afterwards: "We needed to prove that we can play cricket. For various reasons we couldn't field our strongest side on Monday but today's result, so close to beating England, will give the game a great stimulus."

England, under Gower's leadership, batted first and had reached a comfortable 47 off 16 overs when Fowler failed to middle a full toss and was comfortably caught at mid-on. At 75 the delightfully named spinner, McGoon, found the mat responsive to his selection of off-spin, leg beaks and little seamers, bowling Smith and then having Gower superbly caught by the running, diving Misiki at midwicket.

The unfurling of a huge Commonwealth flag, accompanied by shouts of "Come on Fiji, they're only Poms", signalled the arrival of the Australians and more disaster as Gatting, who had been dropped at the wicket off McGoon before scoring, and Botham (first ball, but a good one) fell to one of the Fijian newcomers, a 20-year-old fast medium bowler, Batina. England were then 85 for five with 30 overs gone and Suva, Sleepy in the midday sun, began to stir, more and more spectators lining the railings for a free view.

Lamb, fortunately, was in one of his gritty professional moods. He watched every ball off the mat as though this was Melbourne or Port of Spain and, with some intelligent support from Marks and the tail, England were 146 for 9 at the close. They had no great reason to suspect that they were in any danger when the Fijians batted; seven runs came in the first 10 overs and as soon as the spinners appeared a collapse seemed likely, despite two dropped catches.

When Taylor stumped Misiki and Tadu off successive balls from Cook, the President's men were 78 for seven with 14 overs remaining. The all-rounder Jepsen was then joined by the tall, quick bowler, Gauna, both of them toured England in 1982 and were possibly less in awe of the opposition than some of their colleagues.

Gauna, quickly nicknamed "Joel" swung his bat like the great West Indian. Jepsen pushed and ran and the Australians fell about in delight. Thirty runs came in the nine overs when the HC returned clutching a brief case (instructions from Number 10?) and England paid the Fijians the compliment of giving the quick bowler his full run.

Foster, awarded a salute of raised lager cans by the Australians quarter, bounded in and, with Fiji stil needing 19, first had Jepsen, swinging, caught by Marks at deepish mid-on and then had Gauna caught behind off the next ball. Two balls later it was all over.

ENGLAND: F[redacted]
G Fowler c Sekini b Jepse[redacted]
C L Smith b McGoon [redacted]
*D I Gower c Misiki b Mc[redacted]
A J Lamb b Sekini [redacted]
M J Gatting b Batina [redacted]
I T Botham b Batina [redacted]
V J Marks st Brown b Se[redacted]
G R Dilley c Suka b Gaun[redacted]
†R W Taylor c Sakini b Je[redacted]
N G B Cook not out [redacted]
N A Foster not out [redacted]
Extras (b 2, lb 4, w1, nb[redacted]

Total (9 wkts 50 over[redacted]
FALL OF WICKETS. 1–47[redacted] 5–84, 6–116, 7–132, 8–1[redacted]
BOWLING: Suka 5-0-17-0[redacted] Jepsen 6-0-23-2; Misiki 5-[redacted] 4-14-2; Batina 10-2-23-2; S[redacted]

FIJI PRESIDENT'S XI[redacted]
Faswant Singh c Taylor b B[redacted]
S Sekini c Gatting b Marks [redacted]
C A C Browne c Gatting b C[redacted]
Misiki st Taylor b Cook [redacted]
T Batina c Botham b Cook [redacted]
J McGoon c Gatting b Marks[redacted]
R Jepsen c Marks b Foster [redacted]
T Tadu st Taylor b Cook [redacted]
P Gauna c Taylor b Foster [redacted]
W Brown lbw b Dilley [redacted]
I Suka not out [redacted]
Extras (b 2, lb 6, nb 3)[redacted]

Total (48.2 overs) [redacted]
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–18, 2[redacted] 5–55, 6–77, 7–77, 8–128, 9[redacted]
BOWLING: Dilley 8.2-4-14-1[redacted] Cook 10-4-20-4; Botham 5-1-[redacted] 24-2; Smith 3-0-15-0, Gatting [redacted]

Chappell to retire from Test cricket after Pakistan match

From Ian Brayshaw, Sydney

The announcement yesterday of Greg chappell's retirement from international cricket overshadowed the activities of the second day's play in the fifth Test match between Australia and Pakistan here.

It was almost of academic interest that Pakistan, having resumed at 61 for two, were dismissed for 278 shortly before stumps after a day of attrition against some fine fast bowling. Australia were six without loss in replay.

With appropriate timing, by catching Mudassar at second slip off the bowling of Lawson, Chappell equalled the record number of Test catches for a fieldsman held by Englands' Colin Cowdrey. Chappell is playing his eighty eighth Test match; Cowdrey needed 114 Tests for his 120 catches.

Lillee also reached a milestone, trapping Sarfraz leg before wicket to notch up his 350th Test victim. Marsh, too, achieved his 350th Tet dismissal and Lillee helped him to it. When the last Pakistan wicket fell, caught Marsh bowled Lillee, it was the ninety-fourth time the pair had combined in Tests matches.

This Test match is to be Chappell's last. His interest and run-making has waned since 1981, when he declined to tour England, and he has suffered a gradual decline in his success rate. In the present series, his 150 runs in the second Test is his only major score. The Chappell era began in 1964 when Ian Chappell played the first of his 75 tests, embracing the Australian captaincy, and including two Tests for the youngest of the three brothers, Trevor, and 88 Tests, 48 of them as captain, for Greg.

Greg has been Australia's finest batsman since Sir Donald Bradman retired in 1948. He is now just 68 runs short of Bradman's Australian record total of Test runs, 6996 and has scored 23 Test centuries (four of them converted to double centuries).

A Grandson of the former Australian captain, Vic Richardson, Chappell began his Test career against Ray Illingworth's 1970-71, England team in Perth with a fine century on his debut and has had few stumbles since. He is one of four men who have scored a century and a double century in a Test and twice made a century in each innings in a Test.

Chappell's batting has always been straight from the copybook – superb defensive mechanisms and a complete array of majestic scoring strokes, perhaps the finest of which were his back-foot drives.

There were two Pakistan innings of note yesterday. Mudassar, who faced the music when the innings began late on Monday, survived against the odds and battled on through the difficult periods yesterday to score 84. Zaheer, almost certainly playing his last test in Australia, continued his good recent form with 61. His innings was thoughtful and careful between lunch and tea and magnificently enterprising after the interval, particularly when he and Salim put on 50 in 28 minutes.

● Three days play remain in the match against Pakistan for Greg Chappell to score the 69 runs he needs to pass Sire Donald Bradman's record number of Test runs for Australia but he is not concerned with the challenge. "If you are playing for records you should not be playing – catches and runs are not that important," he said. "I'm only grateful that I've had the opportunity to play and get close to Bradman's record."

Fred Bennett, the chairman of the Australian Cricket Board said "Greg has been a wonderful cricketer and his contribution to the sport has been magnificent. The will go down as one of the great players of the game."

More cricket, page 17

Scoreboard

PAKISTAN: First innings	
Mohsin Khan c Border b Lillee	14
Mudassar Nazar c Chappell b Lawson	84
Qasim Omar c Border b Lillee	15
Abdul Qadir c Hughes b Lawson	4
Javed Miandad c Lillee b Matthews	16
Zaheer Abbas c Yallop b Lawson	61
Imran Khan c Yallop b Lawson	5
Salim Malik c Lillee b Lawson	54
Sarfraz Narwaz l-b-w b Lillee	5
Wasim Bari not out	7
Azeem Hafeez c Marsh b Lillee	4
Extras (2b, 7lb)	9
Total	278

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–18, 2–57, 3–67, 4–131, 5–150, 6–158, 7–254, 8–257, 9–267.

BOWLING: D K Lillee 31.2–18–65–4; R M Hogg 18–1–61–0; G S Chappell 8–0–25–0; G F Lawson 25–5–59–5; G R J Matthews 18–4–59–1.

AUSTRALIA: First innings	
K C Wessels not out	2
W B Phillips not out	4
Extras	0
Total (0 wicket)	6

G N Yallop, K J Hughes, A R Border, G S Chappell, G R J Matthews, R W Marsh, G F Lawson, R M Hogg, D K Lillee to bat.

BOWLING: Sarfraz 1-0-5-0; Azeem 1-0-1-0.

Off with his pads: Chappell declares his Australi[redacted] innings closed. (Photograph: Chris Smith.)

Simon Barnes

[redacted] galore but televised [redacted]rt does not score

[redacted]

Enough of such frivolity: there was real big time sport on the telly now. Yes, this was nothing less than darts itself, and the world champion, Keith Deller, being beaten by a solid looking American of Chinese extraction, a match that reminded me vividly of the night in Ah-Chuen's bar when we played for $100 a dart.

I would have lost a packet if I had been at Newbury. I'd have opposed odds-on Observe with good old Approaching, now 13, and he damm near did it as well. I needed another beer after all that excitement.

But let us leave horses aside, for the great man himself, a man for whom I was once honoured to buy a pint of lager, (when I drop names I only drop the biggest) the No 1 seed for the world championship, blond highlights in his hair and little finger extended like a duchess: yes, it was Eric Bristow, and throwing darts fit to kill. A routinely cocky victory, and as Sid Waddell was quick to point out: "Bristow hasn't really broken sweat."

Time for a beer in Eric's honour: I returned from a polar expedition to the fridge to see that West Ham were one up. I bet Trev made it. The television showed Bobby George, a man whose fondness for sequins has earned him the title "The Liberace of darts." I switched channels, and saw a frightfully pretty girl called Jojo with hardly any clothes on. You wouldn't get that at Upton Park. It was apparently professional ice skating, and Jojo was followed by Robin Cousins, clad in wraparound shades and a peekaboo jump suit, exuberant as a fire cracker, doing some utterly splendid mucking about. Then came the half-time round-up: Spurs had equalized at West Ham, and yes, Trev did make West Ham's first goal.

Then it was time for stock car racing. This is a sport where you can never tell who is winning, and if you could, it is possible you might not care. It was better to watch Tony Brown, a man scruffy even by darts players' elevated standards, getting beaten by a sneering fellow, John Lowe.

Basketball did little to revive my now flagging spirits. I made another polar expedition while a team colled Athletes in Action took on some gentlemen from Tel Aviv. I really can't get the hang of basketball, a game where excellence is possible only for the freakishly etiolated.

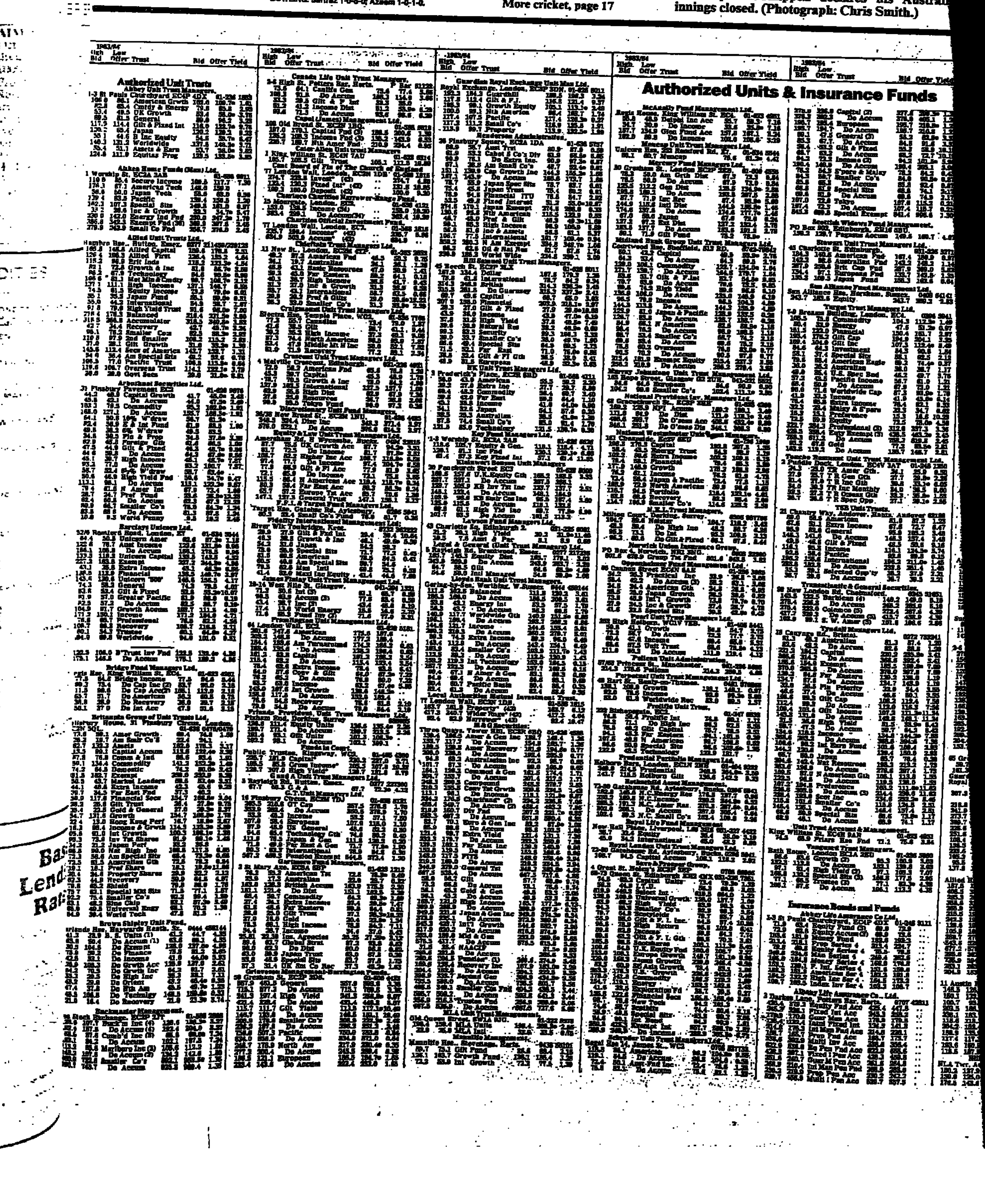
It was time for the final step downhill. Yes, it was the moment to switch over to the wrestling, and watch the battle between Fit Finlay and Chick Cullen (strange godparents professional wrestlers must have). Fit, if I may call him so, was remarkable for variegated green tights emblazoned with shamrocks.

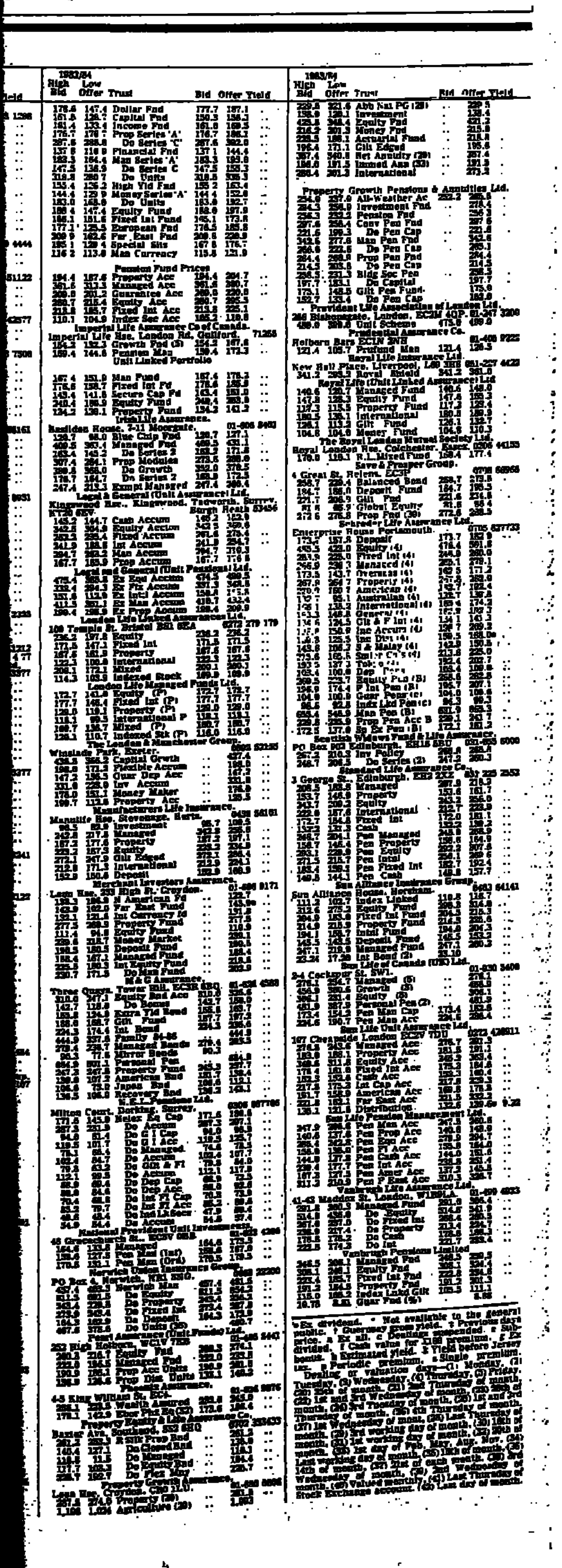
Four goals to one, two falls to one

"This is Fit Finlay's own special version of the face-mask triangle," said the idefatigable commentator, Kent Walton. Time for a beer. West Ham, said a score flash, now 4-1. Fit won by two falls to one

After that, it was all football reports from reporters who, like Mr Jourdain, appear to have just discovered that they have spent all their lives speaking in prose, Trev scored Weat Ham's fourth.

Stock cars, darts, professional skating, wrestling, more darts, (and a special darts programme on BBC-2 in case I was getting withdrawal symptoms). This Saturday I'm going to Plymouth Argyle. There will be less beer, but I'm looking forward to seeing some sport again. I miss it.





FOOTBALL: HALFWAY REFLECTIONS IN CANON

Dalglish's injury g United extra reas to recover their ed

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

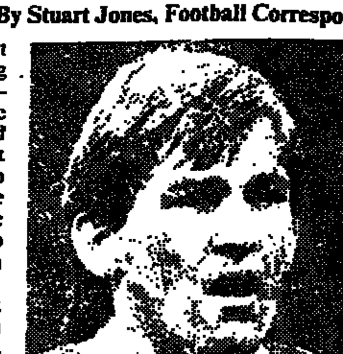
Could it be the turning point of the season? The meeting between Liverpool and Manchester United that lifted the curtain on the New Year and the second half of the first division programme was sure to be significant whatever the outcome. Yet few could have foreseen that the championship race should be opened up in such a manner.

The crucial incident was not so much United's equalizer in the closing minutes, though that was important enough in itself. But when Moran's elbow crunched into Dalglish's head, disfiguring the left side of his face and forcing him to walk away from the game for at least a month, Liverpool's title ambitions were wounded perhaps as severely.

The loss of the Scot should not be underestimated. In each of the two games he has missed, the third replay against Fulham in the Milk Cup and at home to Birmingham City, Liverpool were reduced to a more mortal level even though they won both by the only goal. Dalglish is indispensable because he lends an extra dimension to the enterprise of their attack.

After completing seven fixtures in 16 days, Liverpool must be relieved that their schedule over the next few weeks is less hectic. Not that their FA Cup third round tie will be easy. Newcastle United, their visitors in front of the television cameras on Friday night, include Keegan, their former player that Dalglish was bought to replace.

Although their progress in the Milk Cup (they are at Sheffield Wednesday in the quarter-final in a fortnight) may also now be hampered unexpectedly, they are at home to lowly opponents in Wolverhampton Wanderers, WWtford and Arsenal in the League. Their three journeys to Aston Villa, Sunderland and Luton Town are unlikely to be so comfortable.



Dalglish: painful loss

Ironically, the foundation of Liverpool's remorseless success is their consistency, not only of performance but also of availability. Seven of the current side have played in all 22 first division games and two others have missed only one. Even now, one regular member, Robinson, is ready to replace another, Dalglish.

Compare that remarkable record, a tribute as much to the simplicity of their style as to their fitness, with those of their richest rivals. United have no ever-present player, Tottenham Hotspur only one and Arsenal merely three.

So who, if anyone, will take advantage ... Liverpool ... Dalglish ... are the ob... they have ... goalscoring ... own. Sino... has added ... past Walf... to his tot... not been o... Monday. ... All the ... lengers ... absenteeis... on my's stak... is thampton ... anybody ... and fit" could ... at Lyall at W... ugh specially ... ony Tottenhar ... erry at Nottis ... Park Barton at Venables Rangers.

Apart ... and United, w... only club to h... peak and their ... roop after five ... cling Forest an ... with of whom ... both cantly ov... gnifi- but the s... riod, draped in ... avily United ... they have only ... home fixtures, ... npton and Non... the end of ... their form aw... is the best in th... their champio... in- deed to ... are sure to ... rnoon when ... rivals suffered ... rtunate mishap.

Aberdeen can take nothing for granted

By Hugh Taylor

The New Year resolution made by Alex Ferguson, the Aberdeen manager, to rid his team of the idea that their four point lead over their nearest rivals at the top of the premier division guarantees a championship reaching Pittodrie, was strengthened by yesterday's bizarre developments as winter weather hit Scotland.

After a blizzard prevented play in the matches between Celtic and Rangers at Parkhead, and between Dundee and Dundee United and Dens Park, Aberdeen tackled their match against St Johnstone with such style that they were three goals ahead by half-time, with Strachan, Black and Bell easily piercing a fragile defence. However just as their supporters were rubbing their hands at the thought of going six points ahead of Celtic, in second place, and ten ahead of Dundee United, the only other challengers, the unhappy combination of a power failure and the arrival of the snow which had swept the rest of the country, brought the game to an end.

Therefore the match, in which Aberdeen had played so impressively that a goal feast in the second half seemed certain, will have to be replayed. While Aberdeen are still well-placed, the manager has insisted that nothing can be taken for granted, pointing out that at exactly this time last year, Celtic were four points ahead of Dundee United, to whom they eventually surrendered the championship.

Thousands of supporters were bitterly disappointed when the Old Firm game was postponed a few hours before the kick-off, but the forecast of heavy snow, combined with the waterlogged pitch, and a game for which almost 60,000 tickets had been sold, was off. The weather also played havoc with the Tayside derby.

An exciting match did go ahead at Paisley, where St Mirren beat Motherwell 2-1. McDougall and McCormack appeared to have made victory certain for the home team, who have been playing recently with new spirit and skill, but Motherwell ended the game defiantly, with Harrow scoring. However the goal came too late to help Motherwell lift themselves from bottom in the league.

In the first division, Kilmarnock are back in the promotion race, after a dismal spell in which one home defeat followed another, by beating Ayr United at Rugby Park by 1-0 in a fiercely fought local derby. United were never inferior to their better-placed opponets, and it took a late goal by the Kilmarnock substitute, Cutherbertson, to gain the vital points.

Airdrieonians, too, were lucky to beat neighbours Hamilton Academicals, also by 1-0. McGuire scored three minutes from time

Flu spoils Bournemouth'ns

An outbreak of influenza threatens to upset Bournemouth's preparations for their FA Cup third round tie against Manchester United at Dean Court on Saturday. The manager, Harry Redknapp, added himself to the sick list yesterday, joining John Beck, Everald la Ronde, Paul Morrell and Keith Williams. A further worry for Redknapp is the fitness of his central defender Roger Brown, who is fighting to recover from ankle injury.

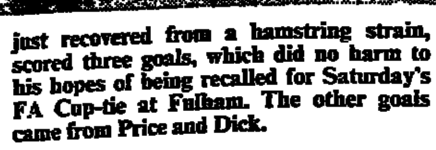
However, United's 1-1 draw with Liverpool at Anfield on Monday has given Bournemouth an unexpected bonus. McQueen, United's Scottish international centre back, has been ruled out with a hamstring injury and his defensive partner, Moran, is rated doubtful after having stitches inserted in a headwound. The news has forced Redknapp to revise his pre-match planning, with United's goal likely to face an aerial bombardment.

Bournemouth, who held United to a draw in the Milk Cup at Dean court last season, are assured of a capacity ... only 400 standing ...

Sheffi... manager, Howard ... an injury crisis as ... n leaders prepare ... heir south Yorkshi... nsley.

Six of ... injured in the 3-0 ... n Athletic on Mon... re already doubtful ... match. Smith ... ken nose, Shirtliff ... spian and Shelton ... on trouble.





Paul Miller takes a tumble, but the Tottenham Hotspur defender, who has been just one of the club's many casualties in an injury-ravaged first half of the season, came safely through yesterday's Football Combination game with Crystal Palace. Miller is at the first stage of his comeback following a carti... in August. Spurs were also l... after their 5-0 win, that Ar... been rested from the previ... division match with Watfor... not match-fit, came throu... without further problems. ... just recovered from a hamstring strain, scored three goals, which did no harm to his hopes of being recalled for Saturday's FA Cup-tie at Fulham. The other goals came from Price and Dick.

(Photograph: Ian Stewart)

Goalkeeper visits specialist

The Swansea City captain, Jimmy Rimmer, sees a specialist today, as concern grows over the hand injury which has kept the goalkeeper out of league action since November 19. The Swansea forward, Bob Latchford, plays his first game for a month, for the reserves at Arsenal this afternoon, watched by Stoke City.

The Stoke caretaker manager, Bill Asprey, who wants Latchford to help his club get away from the first division relegation zone, has already had preliminary talks with the former England international, aged 32, who was given a free transfer by the Welsh club last week.

Yesterday's results

Third division

BRISTOL R	P	WIGAN	P

Scottish premier division

ABERDEEN	(3)	ST JOHNSTONE	(0)
Black, Strachen, Bell			

Abandoned at half-time because of floodlight failure.

CELTIC	P	RANGERS	P
DUNDEE	P	DUNDEE U	P
ST MIRREN	(1) 2	MOTHERWELL	(0) 1
Dougall, McCormack		Harrow	

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Aberdeen	19	15	2	2	51	11	32
Celtic	19	12	4	3	44	20	28
Dundee United	18	10	4	4	34	17	24
Hearts	20	7	7	6	22	25	21
Rangers	19	8	3	8	28	28	19
St Mirren	19	5	8	6	27	29	18
Hibernian	20	8	2	10	28	33	18
Dundee	19	6	2	11	25	38	14
St Johnstone	19	5	0	14	18	52	10
Motherwell	20	1	6	13	14	40	8

Scottish first division

AIRDRIE	(0) 1	HAMILTON	(0) 0
McGuire			
KILMARNOCK	(0) 1	AYR	(0) 0
Cuthbertson			

P = postponed

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCH: Kelso 10, Jedforest 14.

FA Vase

FOURTH ROUND DRAW: Whickham v Denaby; Warrington v Guiseley; Brandon v Blue Star or Farsley Celtic; Hucknall v VS Rugby; Stamford v Shifnal or Bridgnorth; Rothwell v Ryland; Staveley Works v Lincoln United or Hatfield Main; Baldock v Grays, Heybridge Swifts v Stansted, Leyton Wingate v Holbeach or Crown and Manor; Buckingham v Crockenhill; Uxbridge v Irthlingborough Diamonds; Newbury v Bristol Manor Farm; Abingdon v R S Southampton, Corinthian-Casuals v Whitehawk; Old Georgians v Newport (Isle of Wight).

Sampdoria'g shot may put pressure ohzil's manager

There is talk in Italy about Sampdoria, if Trevor Francis cannot get fit again, buying Eder, the Brazilian international winger, master of the long shot and the dead ball kick. The 26-year old Eder's contract with Atletico Mineiro of Belo Horizonte is up at the end of February, and his is already making noises about what a "stupendous" country Italy is, and how much he longs to play there.

The clutch of Brazilian stars who already play in Italy made a brief Christmas visit home: in the course of which the national team manager, Carlos Alberto Parreira, said he was very worried about qualifying for the next World Cup if he could not bring the likes of Zico, Cerezo and Falco home, and that he would do his best to arrange his fixtures at a time when the Italian clubs were not playing. He has also said he wants at least a two-month preparation for the finals.

Roma, meagre 1-0 winners over Santania, were very good last time camp, but the prospect of Eder, too, heading across the Atlantic cannot please Parreira, whose own position seems less than secure. There has been talk of engaging Luis Vinicio, the present Pisa manager and former Naples centre-forward, to take over his native team.

Zico meanwhile, scorer of a penalty in a 4-1 win over Naples, though his success in suing his old club, Flamengo, for some £400,000 due on his transfer fee may have consoled him a little. He complains that Udinese are a very young side with no true tactical scheme, and the blinkered idiologues of our own F.A. may be interested to note that he feels he cannot use the long thrugh ball. There is just nobody to get on the end of it.

That, he says, is the reason why he is now playing much farther up the field. Socrates (Corinthians) has just been voted Brazilian Footballer of the year for the second time in succession: and when Zico turned up at Rio Airport to fly home, the fickle Flamengo fans were immeasurably more interested in cheering Fillol, the veteran goalkeeper just signed from River Plate of Buenos Aires.

After the winter break, European football reawakes to a multiplicity of ... least in West Gen... rmth the national team... pean champions. Han... his ... ire strials. As if not ... Nations Cup were mar... ternational team pro... erwall, had his in ... mber given away mag... in *Playboy* ... humised by their the ... by Aberdeen in in ... d by their defeat Gr... inental Cup by Gr... in Tokyo (the bri... Renato, should 19... to Parreira in the ... and strife among

M... led by the captain, Eu... high among the ha... lers of the year. fo... all to the two new ch... forward Schatzs- ne... nger Wuttke. The Ja... truth comes on a... en Hamburg play Pe... gart ion the Cup. be... there will have ... of a reconciliation. fo... hard for Wuttke to g... xcellent Hamburg ar... Stein, who publicly d... ur so called winger b... hat a penalty area is. I... n't been inside one n... As for Schatzsch- g... he has been scoring b... Wuttke, cannot have p... ged by the other w... a meeting from ... both excluded. C... e of the several West d... rs who make life ... erwall by refusing to ... ational team. Another ... d attacking midfielder ... whom Hamburg will ... when they got to

... one of the best players ... sliga, but he reacted ... he was lef out of the ... Cup party, after winning six caps. Derwall picked him again immediately after the World Cup, but Allgöwer produced a medical certificate and refused to come. Later, when he and Derwall met in a Bremen hotel, they turned their backs on each other.

Allgöwer maintained his boycott throughout the Euorpean Championship qualifying tournament, but says that he wants to play in the next World Cup. Will Derwall eat humble pie again, as he did over Bernd Schuster?

Across the Berlin Wall, Dynamo Berlin have ridden the loss of Riediger, their splendid centre-forward, edged out in front of the Championship again and constitute a palpable threat to Roma: whose last European jaunt to East Germany ended in copious tears.

In Riediger's absence, Rudigler Netz has emerged as the chief bombardier, leading the Championship scorers and getting two goals so far in the Euripean Cup. There is a chance that Riediger, who has been out for a year, may be there again by the time March comes; as may the international defender, Norbert Trieloff, who has had an operation on his knee.

Russia's footballer of the year is the Spartak Moscow inside left, Fiodor Cherenkov, whose team are due to play Anderlecht, the holders, in the quarter-finals of the UEFA Cup. Dynamo Minsk, who have lost their League title to the surprising Dnieper Dniepropetrovsk, still have abundant hope in the European Cup, in which they are due to meet the conquerors of Hamburg, Dynamo Bucharest.

Managed no longer by their old centre-forward Malafeev, who left to take over the Russian Olympic team and may yet get the top job with the national side, but by Benjamin Arzamatzev, Minsk have "discovered" a new goalscorer. Viktor Sokol, aged 29, seemed no more than a permanant reserve when last September Gurinovitch, the regular centre-forward, was hurt. Sokolov leapt into the breach, scored twice against Grosshoppers in the first round of the European Cup and four times in all against the hapless Hungarians of Roba Eto.

CYCLING: LEMOND AND KELLY RISE TO POWER IN A YEAR OF REVOLUTION

The newcomers: Lemond (left) and Kelly set the pace as the West European monopoly is broken

The new order make their move

Sean Kelly and Greg Lemond have instigated a revolution in professional cycling within the last year to prove that the traditional preserves of West European riders are now open to the world.

The change had been in the air for several years, but the majority of cycling fans were still surprised by its comprehensiveness.

Firstly there was Lemond, the shy, freckly-faced American, who won the world road race title in Switzerland after his second place the previous year and finshed top of the super-prestige standings.

Then there was Sean Kelly, the dynamic Irishman who won the points section of the Tour de France for the second year running. He also triumphed in the Pais to Nice, the Tour of Switzerland and the Tour of Lombardy and finished second to Lemond in the super-prestige despite a shoulder injury which kept him out of action for several weeks.

His compatriot Stephen Roche won the Tour of Romandie, while Phil Anderson of Australia came home first in the Amstel Gold Spring Classic and the Tour De L'Aude.

Tommi Prim of Sweden won the Paris-to-Brussels marathon, while Kim Anderson became the first Dane to wear the Tour de France Yellow jersey, which he held for 11 stages.

Further down the hierarchy, there was more evidence that fundamental changes in this gruelling sport are underway. Robert Millar of Scotland led the prestigious climbers' section of the Tour de France for several stages, with the Colombians as his main adversaries. The Japanese made their debut in the "Open" Tour de L'Avenir and Eric McKenzie of New Zealand established a reputation as one of the best sprinters around.

In the old bastions, the Dutch, with their traditional team-sense, survived with wins in five Classics for Jan Raas, Leo van Vliet, Hohan van der Velde and above all for the veteran Hennie Kuiper in the bone-shaking Paris to Roubaix and the youthful Stephan Rooks in Liege-Bastogne-Liege.

The French too retained their dignity with wins for Bernard Hinault in the Tour of Spain and Laurent Fignon, who surprised everyone to take a classic Tour de France.

Italy, however, despite the compitiveness of Guiseppe Saronni, felt the draught worst of all, and the Belgians are now far from the glorious days of Eddie Merckx.

But the past year also proved that West European cyclists still have a hugh advantage in the multi-stage races which is unlikely to be challenged unless cycling can catch the public eye and sponsors' pocket as it does in Paris, Brussels and Amsterdam.

The Tour de France was a classic example as Kelly and Anderson found they did not have the artillery to outlast the French. Anderson was first told to work for Pascal Simon of the powerful Peugeot team, and then Kelly found he could not match the overall strength of the Renault team over the Pyrenees and Alpine stages.

Despite the absence of the injured and as it later transpired unsettled Hinault, Renault had a trio of potential winners, with the honour finally falling to the bespectacled and unassuming Fignon.

TENNIS

Whichello grits his teeth and wins

By Lewine Mair

Richard Whichello, the No 1 seed and a player whose aim it is to win all three of the main British 18 and Under titles on offer this year, yesterday looked thoroughly impressive in winning 6-4, 2-6, 6-3 against Michael Walker, of Wales, in the first round of the National Covered Court Championships, sponsored by Prudential, at Queen's.

Walker has recently made great strides under the eye of Don Hicks, a former Warwickshire county player. He won the Welsh senior championship last summer and, only a few weeks ago, took the Prudential Junior South West title.

Everyone felt Whichello might have a difficult task on his hands. Not only that, but there was the suspicion that the game might be a somewhat tense and fiery affair.

As it was, both boys stayed with their New Year resolutions and, for the most part, behaved impeccably. Indeed, when Whichello had what was clearly a bad call in the sixth game of the final set, he did nothing more sinister than grit his teeth. He then proceeded to work doubly hard, winning each of the next four games to tie-up the match.

RESULTS: Boys Singles: R Whichello (Kent) bt M Walker (North Wales) 6-4, 2-6, 6-3; M Wallace (Avon) bt M Phillips (Essex) 6-4, 7-5; G Franks (Herts) bt S Heritage (Oxon) 1-6, 6-3, 6-4; S Cole (Surrey) bt A Hunting (Leics) 6-1, 6-2, N Grassick (Herts) bt M Nuttall (Suffolk) 6-2, 6-4; C Weekes (Essex), bt S Heron (Yorks) 6-2, 4-6, 6-2; B Knapp (Glos) bt L Davies (Salop) 6-4, 6-1; D Shann (Herts) bt S Brookes (Somerset) 7-5, 6-2; J Goodall (Yorks) bt A Evans (Derbys) 6-3, 6-2.

Girls Singles: A Simpkin (Leics) bt C Wood (Sussex) 7-6, 7-6.

D Ison (Leicestershire) bt C Beecher (Kent) 6-3, 6-3; N Jones (North Wales) bt D Sapford (Surrey) 7-6, 6-2; R Jeffreys (Middlesex) bt J Cappadona (North Wales) 6-2, 6-0; S Tucker (Devon) bt T Pearce (Somerset) 7-6, 6-1. C Harris (Essex) bt A Devaney (Norfolk) 6-0, 6-1. G Franks (Hertfordshire) bt S Heritage (Oxfordshire) 1-6, 6-3, 6-4.

A Brice (Cheshire) bt S Botfield (Essex) 3-6, 6-3, 10-8. P Coyle (Essex) bt A Veasey (Warwickshire) 7-5, 6-4.

Bauer equals Metreveli feat

Adelaide (Reuter) – Mike Bauer retained his South Australian open title yesterday with a 4-6, 6-4, 6-1 win over Miloslav Mecir, the Czechoslvak playing his first grand prix final. Bauer, an American aged 24, is the first player to win the championship in successive years since Alex Metreveli, of the Soviet Union did so in 1972 and 1973.

Mecir aged 19, defeated the Wimbledon runner-up, Chris Lewis, the top seed, in the quarter-finals but squandered his chance. Holding a 2-0 lead in the second set, he dropped his service to allow Bauer back into the match.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Skerrett is doubtful starter

Trevor Skerrett, captain of the Great Britain rugby league team, is doubtful for the international in France on January 29.

Hull's Welsh international prop forward is on crutches after damaging ligaments in his left knee in Sundays match at Featherstone.

Skerrett was hurt making a tackle in the first minute of the game and said yesterday, "It is a bit worrying because you never know how long knee injuries take to mend. Fortunately it is the first time I have damaged this knee. But with less than four weeks to go to the international my chances playing do not look to bright at the moment."

The Rugby League have appointed John Gocher, a leading Sydney referee, to take charge of the two Dominion Assurance international matches between Great Britain and France this season.

Gocher will fly in for the international in Avignon on January 29 and stay over to take charge of the return match in this country on February 1 at a venue yet to be decided.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Blackburn v Liverpool (7.0); Nottingham Forest v Sheffield Wednesday (7.0).

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal v Swansea (3.0); Ipswich v Bristol Rovers (2.15); Oxford United v Chelsea (7.30); Reading v Swindon (7.30)

MIDWEEK LEAGUE: Portsmouth v Northampton (2.0)

FA YOUTH CUP: Third round: Stoke v Walsall (7.30)

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Civil Service v Army (at Chiswick, 2.0)

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCH: Bridgend v South Wales Police (7.15)

REPRESENTATIVE MATCHES: Plymouth Albion v RAF (7.15) Army v Surrey (7.30)

TENNIS

WORLD DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP (at Royal Albert Hall, 6.00).

ATHLETICS

Sharp: second best man proposing a leap year

By Pat Butcher

As Britain's No 2 sprinter, Cameron Sharp must find it especially galling that the No 1 is also a Scot – Allan Wells, the Olympic 100 metres champion. Sharp would not mind the harder work in order to catch and pass Wells, if only he could steer clear of accidents.

Sharp has recently shed a surgical collar – the result of someone running into the back of his car just before a Christmas holiday in Portugal – and hopes to start his Olympic year's competition with a 60 metres at the Cosford Games on Saturday. But that depends on a delayed tryout indoors at Meadowbank Stadium in Edinburgh today and on the weather.

"I took off the collar on the day I left for Portugal but I packed it, just in case," Sharp said yesterday. "I got a bit of muscle spasm afterwards but my physio said it should be allright. I shall know better after a trip to Meadowbank tomorrow. I couldn't get in today because of the pro athletics."

Meadowbank is dangerous for sprinters like Sharp on the first two days of January. The Powderhall Handicaps, the traditional New Year professional races, were held there yesterday and on Monday. And despite Sharp's side of the sport, international athletics, being professional at the top in all but name, there are still wary officials who might like to invoke the old "tainting" charges of amateurs by the pros.

Meadowbank is the only place where Sharp can train indoors in Scotland "and that's on the concourse under the main stand," he says. Wells, who lived in Edinburgh, was driven away to the warmer climes of Surrey two years ago. Sharp has to drive the 40 miles to Meadowbank from his home on the outskirts of Glasgow.

But all the indications are that Sharp, despite the car accident, is likely to make the leap into world class that he promised after his European 200 metres silver medal in Athens 15 months ago. He has still had his best early winter's training for three years. Two months of injuries last winter wrecked his world championship season but he managed a top-class time in a one-off performance of 10.20 seconds for 100 metres.

● Kipper Bell, a 22-year-old American football player, became the first United States athlete to win the New Year professional sprint at Edinburgh's Meadowbank Stadium yesterday. Bell, who will shortly join Pittsburg Maulers, comes from Edinburgh's twin city, San Diego, and covered the 110 metres handicap race in 10.97 seconds from a start of 2.25 metres to pick up the £1,200 first prize.

Earlier he had been even faster, winning his semi-final in 10.75 seconds in apalling conditions with whirling snowflakes. His form suggests that he is not far off international class. He is only the second foreigner to win the 114-year-old race, the first being Eric Cumming, of Australia, in 1952. In second place yesterday was Bill Donaldson, of Ashington.

Sharp: looking sharper

BADMINTON

Top names omitted from teams

By Richard Eaton

Kevin Jolly, the 1982 national champion, and Sally Podger, joint England No 1 in 1982, are both omitted from the England teams for the Thomas Cup and the Uber Cup competitions in Ostend next month.

Jolly, who was unable to defend his national title last month because of a tendon injury, is now fit again, but cannot regain competitive play until the Scottish Open championships begin towards the end of the month and is therefore seriously lacking in match practice. Mrs Podger, despite her victory over Helen Troke, the England No1, in the Famous Grouse Masters, is omitted because of her disappointing results throughout the rest of the season.

England's singles players are, therefore, likely to be Steve Baddeley, Nick Yates and either Steve Butler of Andy Goode, and Karen Beckman, Jane Webster and Miss Troke. The woman have to win a group containing Germany, Scotland and Belgium in order to qualify for the finals in Kuala Lumpur in May.

The men, however, have a harder task. They must win group A containing Uganda, Austria and Norway and then beat the winners of group B, probably Sweden

ENGLAND TEAMS: Thomas Cup: Baddeley (Sussex), Yates (Kent), M Dew (Middlesex), M Tredgett (Gloucestershire), D Bridge (Surrey), N Tier (Hampshire), Butler (Warwickshire), Goode (Hertfordshire). Uber Cup: Mrs G Gilks, (Hertfordshire), Mrs Beckman (Surrey), Mrs B Sutton (Staffordshire), Miss Webster (Suffolk), Miss Troke (Hampshire), Miss F Elliott (Surrey), Miss G Gowers (Sussex).

Chance for Fouz

Rome (AP) - Patrizio Oliva, of Italy, will put his European super-lightweight boxing title at stake aginst Gomez Fouz, of Spain, on March 17 in San Giuseppe Vesuviano, near Naples.

FOR THE RECORD

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Indiana Pacers 86, Atlanta Hawks 88.

CYCLING

COLOGNE: Six-day race: Final standings: 1, J Kristen (WG) and R Pijnen (Neth), 491pts; 2, H Schutz (WG) and R Dill-Bundi (Switz), 611 one lap behind; 3, D Thurau and A Fritz (WG), 374, one lap behind; 4, O Braun (WG) and G Frank (Den), 485, seven laps behind.

ICE HOCKEY

WINNIPEG: Tour match: Canada 6, USSR 7.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: New York Rangers 2, Washington Capitals 2 (ot); Minnesota North Stars 6, Chicago Black Hawks 5.

TENNIS

PERTH: Western Australian Open: M Kratzman (Aus) bt E Oncins, (Bra), 6–3, 3–6, 6–3; D Tyson (Aus) bt P Johnston (Aus), 6–7, 6–3, 6–4; J Frawley (Aus) bt R Evett (US), 6–3, 2–6, 6–2; T Nelson (US) bt D Mustard (NZ), 6–3, 4–6, 6–3.

NASHVILLE (Tennessee): Ginny tournament: Women's singles: First round (US unless stated): J Klitch bt S Acker, 7–5, 6–2; M Calleja (Fra) bt S Simmonds (Italy), 6–3, 6–4; P Teeguarden bt B Gerken, 4–6, 7–6, 7–5; A Cecchini (Italy) bt J Hepner, 5–7, 6–0, 6–1.

ADELAIDE: South Australian Open: final: M Bauer bt M Mecir (Czech), 4-6, 6-4, 6-1.

WASHINGTON: Virginia Slims tournament: first round (US unless stated): B Gadusek bt B Bunge (WG), 6-1, 6-4; Y Vermaak (SA) bt A Leand, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1; J Russell bt C Jexell (Swe), 6-3, 7-5; B Potter bt M Louie, 6-2, 6-4; Z Garrison bt K Sands, 6-3, 6-4; K Horvath bt M Maleeva (Bul), 4-6, 6-3, 6-1; H Sukova (Czech) bt A White, 6-4, 7-5; K Jones-Shaefer bt C Jolissaint (Switz), 6-4, 6-3.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

Orange Bowl: Miami 31, Nebraska 30. Cotton Bowl: Georgia 10, Texas 9. Rose Bowl: UCLA 45, Illinois 9. Sugar Bowl: Auburn 9, Michigan 7. Fiesta Bowl: Ohio State 28, Pittsburgh 23.

SQUASH RACKETS

BROMLEY: British Under-19 Open: D Lloyd bt S Morgan, 3-0; K Khan (Pak) bt C Walker, 3-0; A Gul (Pak) bt D Peck, 3-0; M Calms bt Z Khan (Pak), 3-2; R Eyles (Aust) bt T Falck (Swe), 3-0; R Owen bt C Martindale, 3-0; M Hanif (Pak) bt J Clark, 3-1; Z Saleh bt A Eiffield, 3-0.

FOOTBALL

BANGKOK: King's Cup: semi finals: Indonesia 2, Perth (Australia) 1 (aet); Thailand A 4, Liverpool City Amateurs 3 (aet).

SNOW REPORTS

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	Conditions Piste	Conditions Off Piste	Runs to Resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
Andermatt	30	100	Worn	Varied	Fair	Fohn	2
Fresh snow expected							
Andorra	20	30	Fair	Varied	Poor	Clod	3
Fair skiing on higher slopes							
Avoriaz	43	45	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	0
New snow on hard base							
Grindelwald	5	20	Worn	Heavy	Closed	Cloud	5
More snow expected							
Igls	0	45	Icy	Crust	Closed	Cloud	5
Limited runs, all slopes icy							
Isola	70	120	Good	Varied	Fair	Snow	2
Worn patches on lower slopes							
Klosters	20	80	Fair	Varied	Poor	Cloud	-1
Snow blown onto piste by wind							
Leysin	5	20	Poor	Varied	Poor	Snow	6
Lifts closed by high winds							
Mürren	20	40	Worn	Crust	Poor	Cloud	1
Snow still good above 200m							
La Plagne	60	145	Poor	Crust	Poor	Snow	-1
New snow at last							
St Anton	15	85	Varied	Fair	Fair	Cloud	5
Best skiing above 200m							
Tignes	25	65	Poor	Poor	Poor	Snow	-1
New snow coming							

RACING: RICH PICKINGS AT CHELTENHAM FOR FRUITERER, MILKMEN AND PUBLICANS

Mossmorran syndicate celebrate ag

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

The supremely sporting side of National Hunt racing was typified at Cheltenham yesterday by Mossmoran's victory in the Ernest Robinson Handicap Hurdle. The horse is owned by a syndicate of six from co Durham, comprising three milkmen, two publicans and one fruiterer and they were all there in force yesterday to cheer on their pride and joy, having worked for most of the night in order to get their duties done in time to catch the earliest possible train to the races.

What is more they put their money where their mouth was for the second time in a week. They did even better in the ring at Wetherby, the previous Tuesday, when they were returned prices between 100–30 and 9–2 to their money. With that ammunition to play with they went to war again in a fearless manner yesterday but this time they only got prices ranging between 11–8 against and 6–5 on. Not that that worried them one iota. Just to be there in the middle of Cheltenham's hallowed winners' circle was the experience of a lifetime according to the syndicate leader, Derek Robinson.

With that stylish rider Graham Bradley sitting as quiet as a mouse throughout yesterday's race they never have had a moment's anxiety. As a result they are already looking forward to making the return journey to Cheltenham in March for the Waterford Crystal Stayers' Hurdle. And there would be no more popular result than if Mossmorran were to win again.

The betting before the Food Brokers Alma Confectionery Novices' Steeplechase suggested another Northern victory but it was not to be because A Kinsman hit the top of the second last fence when alongside the eventual winner, Two Coppers, and paid the full penalty for his carelessness.

Whether he would have won but for that mistake is a moot point because Two Coppers was certainly going every bit as well.

As a leg injury had prevented Two Coppers from running for 20 months this result represented a very fine piece of training on Les Kennard's part.

By winning the New Year handicap Steeplechase over four miles Solihull Sport may well have earned a crack at this year's Grand National. Apart from staying and jumping really well there is another similarity between yesterday's winner and Corbiere hero of lat years's National. Both are by Harwell and out of a mare by that influential jumping stallion Vulgan.

Solihull Sports runs in the name of a sportswear company run by Ray Hitchcock, the former Warwickshire batsman who was on hand to receive the trophy. Whether he would have been in that happy position had not Eggnog been uprooted by the fourth – last fence, when still going noticeably well, is debatable. That left Hy-Ko and Jacko as Solihull Sports' only dangers and in the end, as Hy-Ko dropped away Jacko found the concession of 16lb to the winner just too much.

There was a pulsating finish to the Ferrero Rocher Hurdle. With John Francome, on Robin Wonder, and Sam Morshead, on Cima, at one another's throats on the run-in this was just the sort of spectacle to set the heart beating and the blood tingling and how it was needed on such a raw day which saw rain and snow driven alternatively with great force across Prestbury Park against the cold, bleak backcloth of Cleeve Hill. Revelling in the softer conditions underfoot, Robin Wonder found a bit extra in the closing stages to keep Cima at bay.

Earlier in the day Francome had also looked like winning the first division of the Woodmancote Novices Hurdle for much of the way on Emperor Charles. But eventually they were worn down on that long torturous climb to the winning post by young Mark Perrett and Baz Bombati. It says a lot for Perrett's ability that in a tight finish, on a tired horse, he was able to get the better of Francome.



Unavailing effort: Richard Linley and Brass Change toil in eight leng
Mossmorran at weather-beaten Cheltenham yesterday (Photograph: Chris

And so to today's two programmes. The one at Towcester hinges on a stewards' inspection at 7.30 this morning as snow was lying on the course yesterday. If the meeting gets the go-ahead the Well To Do Challenge Cup should be won by Vendevar who is on a winning crest.

At Ayr Visconti will have his warm-up race for the final of the Embassy Premier Steeplechase series, staged at Ascot later this month, in the Kincaidston Novices Steeplechase. With his customary attention to detail his trainer Michael Dickinson has deliberately chosen what should be an easy o
Visconti can regai
dence following t
wracking experience
November when he
in the race won
Tsarevich. Before tha
had won very easily
castle and Bangor and
disappointing if he
regain his touch this a

Towcester

GOING: good to soft (7.30 inspection).

1.0 LONGWATER HURDLE (Div I: novices: £548: 2m 5f 26yd) (16 runners)

3 30F12P BALLYGORE (N Cabburn) D Thom 5-11-4 ... –
8 CHEVRON BLUE (A Budge Ltd) R Perkins 6-11-4 ... P Scudamore
9 P00P– CHOICE OF CRITICS (Bulgin's) T Bulgin 8-11-4 ... Mr Dai Williams
11 00 EARLY NIGHT (I Potter) P Pritchard 5-11-4 ... J Lovejoy 4
13 F0-000 MR JET (Mrs H Duffey) K Bailey 6-11-4 ... Miss H Hart
19 P03-P BEECHWOOD LAD (M Connell) M Connell 5-11-2 ... M Perrett
20 CROWLAND BRIG (Mrs P Sly) Mrs P Sly 5-11-2 ... –
22 000 LIZMOR (K Hunt) R Champion 5-11-2 ... M Bastard
23 PP MORGANS GOLD (P Morgan) P Oliver 5-11-2 ... G McCourt
25 033430 QUEENSWAY BOY (Queensway Securities) Miss A King 5-11-2 ... –
26 0-34340 WOODLAND GENERATOR (Miss M Preece) P Pritchard 5-11-2 ... R Dickin
31 NITTY'S GIRL (C Loggin) C Loggin 6-10-13 ... P Dever 4
32 330-44 STAGGERERS LADY (J Ramply) W Wharton 7-10-13 ... –
33 00-F000 TICJ–ON–ROSE (H Chisman) Mrs B Waring 7-10-13 ... S O'Neill
34 WINNING CLOVER (W Logan) R Blakeney 5-10-13 ... J Williams
35 FF0P-04 Taranta (G Blum) G Blum 5-10-11 ... R Linley
S McNeill

9-4 Queensway Boy, 100-30 Staggerers Lady, 5 Taranta, 13-2 Ballygore, 8 Woodland Generator, 10 Mr Jet, 14 others.

1.30 WATERHALL CHASE (novices: £1,011: 2m 50yd) (13)

1 00-0013 BRAVE HUSSAR (H J Joel) J Gifford 6-11-13 ... P Double
2 00P-P10 CHARLEY FISHER (B Babbage) Mrs M Babbage 9-11-13 ... Mr N Babbage
3 14F000 MIGHTY IMPRESSIVE (Mrs P Cosgrave) Mrs P Cosgrave 8-11-13 ... –
4 P0000-0 ACHILLES (J Walker) P Pritchard 8-11-13 ... Mr G Marnagh
10 00FP0-3 DOUBLE PAST (Mrs P Mitford-Slade) T Forster 7-11-3 ... H Davies
11 00FP0-3 EL CUBANO (M Hinchliffe) M Hinchliffe 6-11-3 ... M Richards 4
13 00P/P0F KING THESEUS (Miss S Previte) C James 8-11-13 ... G McCourt
14 24010-0 MACOLIVER (A Bingley) J Old 6-11-3 ... S Morshead
19 0/0F ROMANY CAMP (Mrs C Benton) D Ringer 9-11-3 ... S O'Neill
22 0222-33 TOM TAILOR (Sir J Thomson) R Armytage 7-11-3 ... A Webber
25 6-00F0F LOOKING FOR GOLD (Miss J Southam) P Pritchard 8-10-12 ... Miss H Hart
26 0/PPU–F MOT JUSTE (M Daniell) M Castell 8-10-12 ... –
28 F00-0P0 PRINCESS NANNAN (C Wright) P Pritchard 8-10-12 ... P Dever

11-10 Brave Hussar, 4 Tom Tailor, 11-2 Double Past, 8 Macoliver, Charley Fisher, 12 others.

2.0 LONGWATER HURDLE (Div II: novices: £548: 2m 5f 26yd) (18)

4 00/0 CAVALRYMAN (Capt A Pratt) J Gifford 8-11-4 ... P Double
6 6 GANDOUGE LANE (C House) J Old 7-11-4 ... S Morshead
8 KEN DANVERS (E Aylott) D Ringer 7-11-4 ... S O'Neill
9 60024/ KING RAGAPAN (R Kean) H O'Neill 7-11-4 ... G Newman
12 00-0P0 MUSSEL BED (R Norton) G Thorner 7-11-4 ... P Barton
13 060F-20 MY BRAVE (BF) (G Johnson) N Henderson 6-11-4 ... S Smith Eccles
14 FPP–020 RAJENS AIR (P Terry) Mrs B Waring 7-11-4 ... J Williams
15 U00-034 REBEG (Ld Astor) T Forster 7-11-4 ... H Davies
16 ROUSPETER (A Dennis) D Nicholson 7-11-4 ... P Scudamore
19 0 STREAMER (Lt-Col J Deacon) K Bailey 6-11-4 ... M Perrett
22 00044-0 CHARLIE KILGOUR (A Spence) A Pitt 5-11-2 ... R Berry
23 430-030 EVER GREAT (D Bowkett) D Oughton 5-11-2 ... J Francome
24 3 KILTRA BOY (D Greig) D Greig 5-11-2 ... –
26 F/P0 NEW PLANET (Miss D Smith) F Sutherland 9-10-3 ... –
27 24-320F SCOTCH PRINCESS (Mrs J Chugg) R Chugg 6-10-3 ... K Burke
28 000-0P0 CLEVER MILLY (Mrs P Hawkins) P Harris 5-10-11 ... N Madden
29 0000-00 FULL OF FORTUNE (C Cory) R Voorspuy 5-10-11 ... R Rowell
30 0PP–0 FULL OF LOVE (W Lee) Mrs A Lee 5-10-11 ... C Mann 4

5-2 Scotch Princess, 3 My Brave, 9-2 Cavalryman, 11-2 Rouspeter, 12 Rebeg, 14 others.

2.30 'WELL TO DO' CHASE (handicap: £1,942: 3m 190yd) (13)

7 121P4-P MR GUMBOOTS (CD) (T Hughes) Mrs J Barrow 10-11-7 ... J Suthern
8 114311 VENDEVAR (Parker Dyeing & Finishing) A Jarvis 9-11-3 ... S Smith Eccles
9 00314-P RIB LAW (M Spedding) J S Wright 10-11-2 ... K Mooney
10 1302/0-P HARD OUTLOOK (P Wates) R Gow 13-11-2 ... A Webber
11 P4/40P2 RIDAN TOWER (Mrs A Davies) J Gifford 9-11-1 ... H Davies
12 50331/1 COLD SPELL (Lord Leverhulme) S Mellor 12-11-0 ... M Perrett
13 0314-02 WOODLANDS LAD (CD) (P Pritchard) P Pritchard 6-10-13 ... P Dever 4
14 3P-0040 WREMANDO (E Price) P O'Connor 10-10-12 ... –
20 30-F12P BALLYGORE (N Cabburn) D Thom 8-10-7 ... DOUBTFUL
21 00P0-F2 SAM SMITH (C) (Lord Vestey) D Nicholson 7-10-6 ... P Scudamore
22 000-040 STORMY SPRING (Miss J Tainton) D Nicholson 7-10-4 ... H Madden
23 30-2000 BALLYSPILLANE (CD) (M Bradstock) F Walwyn 10-10-2 ... Mr M Bradstock 7
24 1PU00/0 KILLOSSERY DIAMOND (J Blumenow) Mrs J Pitman 9-10-0 ... Mr M Pitman 7

13-8 Vendevar, 11-4 Ridan Tower, 5 Woodlands Lad, 13-2 Cold Spell, 12 Sam Smith, 14 Mr Gumboots, 16 Stormy Spring, 20 others.

3.0 DEER PARK CHASE (handicap: conditional jockeys: £1,077: 2m 5f 110kyd) (8)

2 220PP–0 CHANCE IT (J Summer) T Forster 9-11-12 ... P Croucher
5 P33-3PF TARZAN (W Chapman) J Gifford 9-11-12 ... G Charles Jones
7 34B11U IVORY CREST (CD) (L Connell) P O'Connor 6-10-8 (6 ex) ... –
8 00/013P MULBERRY WALK (P Connors) P Connors 8-10-7 ... P Dever
9 06PPF-U GENERAL PEARL (Mrs J Fraser) Mrs J Fraser 9-10-7 ... T Gibson
10 43220U NOMADIC STAR (H Ford) M Chapman 8-10-7 ... K Burke
12 F0004/P BLACK CLOUD (Mrs A Dower) G Thorner 9-10-7 ... W Newton
15 0F0P-3 TIPTOE LOVER (Mrs P Cosgrave) Mrs P Cosgrave 8-10-7 ... –

11-8 Ivory Crest, 3 Chance It, 11-2 Tarzan, 13-2 Nomadic Star, 12 Mulberry Walk, 14 Tiptoe Lover, 16 others.

3.30 BROADWATER HURDLE (handicap: £1,121: 2m) (20)

1 P-04100 PALATINATE (D) (Capt J MacDonald-Buchanan) D Nicholson 6-11-10 ... P Scudamore
2 32-0004 MOSSAT (D) (N Gibson) B Palling 7-11-7 ... A Griffiths 4
3 01-0 TANIWA (D) (G Harvey) D Thom 5-11-3 ... P Hobbs
8 03123F SUEZ (D) (Lady Chelsea) T Forster 5-10-12 ... H Davies
9 F40410 SHOW BUSINESS (D) (J Bodily) J Webber 7-10-12 ... G McCourt
12 4F-14F8 VODKATINI (D,BF) (Dick Richardson Racing) P Haynes 5-10-8 ... J Lovejoy 4
14 00100-0 TUTHILL BOND (D) (D Miller) P Allingham 7-10-8 ... M Hammond 4
15 8/21402- CELTIC SLAVE (D) (B Hellyer) T Forster 7-10-7 ... A Webber
16 04433-0 RIDGEFIELD (R Doughty) D Thom 6-10-6 ... J Francome
17 2120P-0 A T S PRINCE (Mrs E Mear) S Mear 5-10-5 ... Mr S Sherwood
19 00-2122 THE DIPLOMAT (D,BF) (T Fry) D Ringer 6-10-3 ... S O'Neill
21 3312-00 PEARLY STEPS E(D) (E Holding) Mrs J Pitman 5-10-0 ... C Brown
22 404-333 DOUBLE DISCOUNT (D) (Mrs J Ramsden) C James 6-10-0 ... S Jobar
23 30P0/1-0 DAME SUE (D) (Netal-Woods Ltd) S Mellor 8-10-0 ... M Perrett
26 0010/00 BAZZ'S BOY (D) (mrs B Waring) Mrs B Waring 8-10-0 ... J Williams
27 P000-00 FLEDGE (K Cundell) P Cundell 7-10-0 ... Michael Rimmer 7
28 00-0040 WING VELVET (D) (M Spedding) J Wright 5-10-0 ... K Mooney
33 210/PPP BUSHY BAY (Mrs M Benn) M Chapman 10-10-0 ... K Burke 7
34 00000-0 RAVENSBOURNE (D) (G Curzon) P Oliver 11-10-0 ... –
35 41P/01P DOWN TO ME (Mrs K Sneath) H Westbrook 4-10-0 ... –

7-2 The Diplomat, 4 Suez, 11-2 Mossat, Ridgefield, 13-2 Double Discount, 8 Vodkatini, 12 Celtic Slave, 16 others.

Towcester selections

My Michael Phillips

1.0 Ballygore, 1.30 Brave Hussar, 2.0 Gandouge Lane, 2.30 Vendevar, 3.0 Ivory Crest, 3.30 Ridgefield.

French mount a grand challenge for National

Roger Grand, a leading French amateur jockey and trainer, has brought his prolific chasing winner Jivago de Neuvy to England to be prepared for the Grand National in March. The horse joined Oxfordshire trainer John Webber two weeks ago and runs at Sandown on Saturday in the £4,000 Express Chase.

Monsieur Grand cannot speak English, so Webber converses with him by way of sign language and detailed drawings. Webber said: "I passed O. level French, but only by cribbing from a friend, so basically it's down to drawings on the dinner table. It seems to working well. However, we are racing against time. I have got to get three races into the horse before the end of January to get a handicap rating for the National, Otherwise it's automatic top weight. Jivago de Neuvy is a nice horse who has done very well in France so the Liverpool fences should hold not terrors for him."

Seagram, the National sponsors, have put together a unique insurance scheme for all riders taking part in this year's race on March 31. Anyone injured in the event and as a result unable to ride again this season will receive £1,000. That sum will be increased by a further £5,000 if the jockey is also unable to ride the following season.

● Jimmy Fitzgerald, the Malton trainer, decided to saddle Mullacurry for the Grand National after the 12-year-old put up a game performance under 11 st 7lb to land the McAlpine Challenge Cup Handicap Chase by seven lengths from Snow Blessed at Ayr yesterday.

Mullacurry will make his second appearance in the National. "He ran in the race two years ago, and his rider broke a leather going to the first", said Fitzgerald.

Colonel Rose booked a place in the final of the Haig Whisky Novices Hurdle series when landing the qualifier by two lengths from Pebble Island. The winning trainer Tom Goldie, who lives near the course at Kilwinning, also owns and bred this seven-year-old.

Bright Sherriff, made 13-8 on favourite to maintain the one hundred per cent training record of champion trainer Michael Dickinson this year, faded rapidly sweeping into the straight and trailed in fifth, a dismal 25 lengths behind Colonel Rose.

Lord Kilmany, a well-known figure at Scottish meetings, got off the mark for the season in the Hurlford Novice Handicap Chase when Belcraig whom he owns, bred and trains, sprang a 25-1 surprise.

● Michael Dickinson's Pacifist has been strongly backed with the tote for the Triumph Hurdle and is now 20-1 from 33-1.

TOMORROW'S ADVANCE GOING: Lingfield, soft; Sedgefield, soft.

Cheltenham re

12.0 WOODMANCOTE HURD
Novices: £1,580: 2m 4f)
BAZ BOMBATI, ch g. by Sun
Salsaly (Mrs C Tallents) 6-11-5
M P
Emperor Charles ... J Francome
Steel Yeoman ... H Dav
TOTE: Win: £3.70. Places
£18.00. DF
Lambou
12.30
(Hand
MOSSM
(D Arm
Brass C
Canio
TOTE
£2.20. D
Alnwick.
ran.
1.5 FOO
CHAS
TWO CO
Tipulid
Door Lat
Black Ro
TOTE:
£8.60. CS
dist. A Kin
1.40 FOO
HURDL
ROBIN W
Rainbow
Cima ...
Goldspun ...
TOTE: W
£4.90. C
Fordingbrid
6 ran. NR:
2.15 FOO
CHASE (
SOLIHULL
(Solihull S
Jacko ...
Hy-Ko ...
TOTE: W
£3.10. DF:
£721.37. J
Priest's Roc
ran. NR: Col
2.50 NOR
Condition
TOIRDEALB
Andromed
Bishcloth ...
Current Cha
TOTE: W
£4.50. DF: £1
Ticknell, 8l, 1
Medal 15-8 fa
3.25WOODMA
novices: £1
STIR WELL
Act(E Gittin
Wonder Woo
Canabelle ...
TOTE: Win
£2.90. DF: £1
Kingsbridge. 3
14 ran. Tote D
Placepot: £73.

Ayr

12.45HURLFOR
£1,404:2m)
BELCRAIG ch
Pance (Lord
Velled City ...
Olive Press ...
TOTE: Win: £2
£24.50. CSF: £
1½, 2½l. Chef M
1.15HAIG WHIS
£1,456:2m
COLONEL ROSE
(T Goldie) 7-11
Pebble Island ...
Victory Boy ...
TOTE: Win: £4
£8.30. CSF: £32.
25l. Champ Chick
13 fav. 6 ran.
1.45AYR NEW
£1,590:2m)
SWORD GAME b
Dual Fair (K Mc
Adam Craig ...
Mr Sunbird ...
TOTE: Win: £10.
£19.10. CSF: £49.
2l, 3l. Selborne Re
2.15 McALPINE
(Handicap: £2,3
MULLACURRY br
(J Shannon) 12-1
Snow Blessed ...
For Good ...
TOTE: Win: £3.9
£9.20. CSF: £21.25
4l. Kumbi (4-1) 4th.
2.45 BARLEITH CH
110yd
YOUNG ASH LINN
Young Ash Leaf
Venturer ...
Sam Wrekin ...
TOTE: Win: £5.40
£21.30. CSF: £34.0
3l. Only 3 finished. K
3.15 COYLTON HUR
BROTHER GEOFFRE
Elan Algas (G Britt
Jockambel ...
Bucko ...
TOTE: Win: £2.5
£3.50. DF: £46.40. CS
Middleham. 1l, 4l. Tr
Placepot £711.20.

Ayr

GOING: soft.

12.45 DRONGAN HURDLE (handicap: conditional jockeys: £875: 2m) (8 runners)

2 8-11302 RIVERS EDGE (CD) (J Fry) Danys Smith 8-11-10 ... D Thompson
3 223F-00 COGRA MOSS (D) (D MacDonald) D MacDonald 7-11-9 ... A Cockburn 5
4 001000 FEU ROUGE (D) (C Fergus) G Lockerbie 5-11-9 ... M Silk 5
7 144-044 POHJOLA (Hitchens for Kitchens) R Fisher 5-10-12 ... J Duggan
8 0P0-F00 CARLINGFORD LOUGH (D) (Melchan & Cox) G Richards 8-10-12 ... D Coakley
9 0 SUNSHINE LIE (J Wilson) R Woodhouse 10-10-10 ... K Pallister 5
11 0/12 LONGCLIFFE (D) (BF) (K Stone) K Stone 9-10-0 (8 ex) ... J D Davies
15 000/010 VICTORY BOY (S Millar) T Cuthbert 6-10-5 ... D Johnston

11-8 Rivers Edge, 15-8 Longcliffe, 9-2 Pohjola, 8 Cogra Moss, 10 Feu Rouge, 12 Carlingford Lough, 20 others.

1.15 DALRYMPLE HURDLE (Div I) (novices: £748: 2m) (10)

1 040- ANVIL INN (P Monteith) P Monteith 6-11-6 ... D Nolan
2 BARASTAR (Mrs M MacDowall) T Cuthbert 5-11-6 ... B Storey 4
5 CENTRE ATTRACTION (N Mason) G Richards 5-11-6 ... N Doughty
6 0F LIVERPOOL RAMBLER (T Summerfield) K Oliver 5-11-6 ... T G Dun
7 00 NORTHUMBRIA-SPORT (B) (T Barnett) R Fisher 5-11-6 ... J O'Neill
8 00 RESPIGHI (R Goodfellow Enterprises) T Craig 5-11-6 ... M Ennis
10 0 FASKIN (H McConnell) H McConnell 5-11-1 ... Mrs A Robertson
11 321000 GILDED STRACOMER (D) (B) (C Fergus) G Lockerbie 4-11-1 ... C Hawkins
12 04 BUSORM (Lt-Col R Warden) M H Easterby 4-10-8 ... Mr T Easterby
15 0 TRAA-DY-LIOOAR (N Angus) W Williams 4-10-8 ... K Jones 4

9-4 Busorm, 3 Centre Attraction, 4 Liverpool Rambler, 11-2 Traa-Dy-Liooar, 8 Respighi, 12 Anvil Inn, 20 others.

1.45 KILMARNOCK CHASE (handicap: £2,406: 3m 110yds) (5)

1 11/1-10 COCKLE STRAND (C) (BF) (Col D Greig) K Oliver 11-11-10 ... T G Dun
2 B32221 TUDOR FOLLY (J Lisle) W A Stephenson 8-10-13 (4 ex) ... R Lamb
3 22P224 RED CLERIC (CD) (B) (R Illingworth) M Naughton 10-10-11 ... N Doughty
5 22124-0 CHANCE COMMAND (B) (Ld Ronaldshay) P Calver 9-10-0 ... J O'Neill
6 3F44-00 ROYAL MINSTREL (CD) (I Williams) D Moorhead 9-10-0 ... A Broughan 7

5-4 Cockle Strand, 5-2 Tudor Folly, 9-2 Chance Command, 8 Red Cleric, 10 Royal Minstrel.



2.15 STAIR HURDLE (handicap: £1,637: 2m 6f) (6)

3 11-4140 FULL MEASURE (CD) (I Williams) D Moorhead 8-11-7 ... A Broughan 7
4 11U824 CAMDEN (C) (R McDonald) R McDonald 10-11-6 ... K Jones 4
6 323231 SECRET FINALE (P West) M Lambert 5-10-11 (4 ex) ... P A Charlton
7 22330-0 ISLANDER (Mrs G Weir) Ld Kilmany 12-10-8 ... C Pimlott
9 0413-11 THE DIVIDER (C) J Aitken Mrs T Calder 6-10-4 (4 ex) ... R Lamb
10 F000F30 GUNSMITH (R Dixon) G Richards 11-10-0 ... N Doughty

11-10 The Divider, 7-2 Full Measure, 9-2 Camden, 7 Secret Finale, 12 Gunsmith, 14 Islander.

2.45 KINCAIDSTON CHASE (novices: £1,698: 2m 4f) (11)

2 241-114 VISCONTI (D) (R Gunner) M W Dickinson 8-11-13 ... R Earnshaw
4 13421U CHEF MARCEL (D) (N Bycroft) N Bycroft 6-11-6 ... DOUBTFUL
6 2-1F220 SUPER SOLO (T Craig) T Craig 8-11-8 ... M Ennis
8 00P0/ ASH ROYAL (R McDonald) R McDonald 7-11-3 ... K Jones 4
11 0F03/2- HARPERCROFT (Mrs R Goldie) R Goldie 10-11-3 ... R Lamb
13 P0FP-00 JONATHAN'S CHOICE (D Robertson) D Robertson 10-11-3 ... Mr D Robertson
14 20PP24- NEWSTEAD (J Rhodes) J Jefferson 6-11-3 ... A Brown
17 181-02F TARTAN TRADER (B) (Edinburgh Woollen Mill) G Richards 7-11-3 ... N Doughty
18 3/0P-R4 PIPER'S KNOLL (Mrs D Johnstone) W Crawford 10-10-12 ... D Coakley 7
19 00-0030 ARPAL CONQUEST (BF) (R Adam Ltd) G Richards 5-10-6 ... C Hawkins
21 10-03 SWIFT MESSENGER (J Power) D Moorhead 5-10-1 ... A Broughan 7

4-7 Visconti, 4 Tartan Trader, 8 Chef Marcel, 10 Swift Messenger, 12 Super Solo, 20 others.

3.15 DALRYMPLE HURDLE (Div II) (novices: £749: 2m) (11)

1 0410F0 BLACKFEET (D) (A McInally) J Wilson 5-11-13 ... A Stringer
3 0-00004 LAURENCE PARSONS (D Foster) T Craig 7-11-6 ... M Ennis
4 MUSIC BE MAGIC (N Mason) G Richards 5-11-6 ... N Doughty
5 SECRET LAKE (D MacDonald) D MacDonald 5-11-6 ... R Lamb
6 U24/000 SOMEL (B) (D Hodgson) J Wilson 6-11-6 ... B Storey 4
7 0-000 COLISLACE (H McConnell) H McConnell 5-11-1 ... Mr D Robertson
9 000 THE HOWLET (W Wilson) K Oliver 5-11-1 ... T G Dun
10 0 BLACK FALCON (W Graham) M Lambert 4-10-8 ... P A Charlton
13 0 SHUMARD (J Beach) R Fisher 4-10-8 ... J O'Neill
14 034200 TOT (G Leggott) Denys Smith 4-10-8 ... T G Davies 4
15 0 VYNZ SUPREME (J McLaren) W Williams 4-10-8 ... K Jones 4

11-4 Shumard, 7-2 Black Falcon, 9-2 Music Be Magic, 6 Blackfeet, 8 The Howlet, 12 Tot, Laurence Parsons, 15 others.

Ayr selections

By Michael Phillips

12.45 Longcliffe, 1.15 Busorm, 1.45 Cockle Strand, 2.15 The Divider, 2.45 Visconti, 3.15 Black Falcon.

CRICKET

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ner) – The West
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ile they were
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a few singles

but soon fell to Le Roux, who trapped him leg before with the new ball. Julien and Murray briefly made merry against the new ball, hitting 24 runs off two overs, before Kourie got one to pop off Murray's bat into Fotheringham's hands at short leg.

At a time when 20 minutes responsible batting would have placed the home side under pressure, Julien immediately hit out against Le Roux and was caught off a skier by Kirsten.

WEST INDIANS: First Innings 252 (C L King 83, A J Kourie 5 for 66).

WEST INDIANS: Second Innings

E N Trotman c Jennings b Jefferies	1
E H Mattis c Rice b Kourie	26
M A Lynch run out	23
A I Kallicharran lbw B Kourie	17
C L King c Pollock b Jefferies	26
D R Parry c Pollock b Rice	58
L G Rowe c Cook b Hobson	31
D A Murray c Fotheringham b Kourie	40
F D Stephenson lbw B Le Roux	7
B D Julien c Kirsten B Le Roux	18
S T Clarke not out	3
Extras (B-4 LB-7 W-6 NB-1)	18
Total	268

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-5, 2-53, 3-63, 4-86, 5-100, 6-178, 7-206, 8-232, 9-250. BOWLING: Le Roux 17-3-5-50, Jefferies 16-6-62-2, Kourie 27-11-61-2, Rice 15-7-21-1, Hobson 15-2-36-1, Kirsten 8-1-20-0.

SOUTH AFRICANS: First Innings 404 (R G Pollock 102, P N Kirsten 88, C E D Rice 71 no; S T Clarke 5 for 92).

SOUTH AFRICANS: Second Innings

S J Cook not out	40
H R Fotheringham not out	71
Extras (lb 5, w 1)	6
Total (no wkt)	117

*P N Kirsten, R G Pollock, K S McEwan, C E B Rice, A J Kourie, †R V Jennings, G S le Roux, S T Jefferies and D Hobson did not bat.

BOWLING: Clarke 6-0-23-0, Julien 2-0-11-0, Parry 8-0-36-0, Stephenson 2-0-11-0, King 3-0-22-0, Kallicharran 0.2-0-8-0.

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The "new
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pakistan, starting on Sunday.

"Our team is still very much in the transition stage," the captain, Clive Lloyd, said. "We are still in the process of rebuilding and trying out new players, and working very hard not to repeat the mistakes we made back in the late 1970s, when we lost several top players at once and suddenly found our ranks terribly light on experience."

"The wickets in Australia are much harder and faster than in India, and our young players in particular will find it difficult to adjust to the added pace," Lloyd said. "unquestionably, that will be our most immediate problem."

GOLF

Oosterhuis wins at extra hole

Tucson (Reuter) – Peter Oosterhuis, of Britain, recorded a birdie on the first extra hole to defeat the American, Howard Twitty, in one of the 28 first round matches contested yesterday in the match play championship here. Most of the matches in the first event of the 1984 US tour went according to form, but Bobby Clampett and John Cook were ousted by less fancied fellow Americans.

Oosterhuis was three down to Twitty after 12 holes, but the California-based Briton won the thirteenth, fourteenth and sixteenth holes, to even the match. After they halved the next two, Oosterhuis won the contest with a 15-foot birdie putt on the first extra hole. Mike Gove defeated Clampett 3 and 2, and Barry Jaeckel beat Cook 2 and 1.

TC Chen, of Taiwan, was seven down after nine holes, to the American, Mark Calcavechhia, but he surged back to even the match after 18 holes, and then won of the 21st hole. Chen took three in a row, starting at the tenth, and also won the final four of regulation play.

FIRST ROUND (US unless stated): J Snead bt D Peoples, 3 and 1; C Beck bt K Green, 6 and 5; D Weibring bt R Nuckolls, 4 and 2; J Fought bt J Booros, 5 and 3; J Nelford bt T Norris, 3 and 2; M Hayes bt W Wood, 4 and 2; B Jaeckel bt C Bryum, 3 and 1; K Fergus bt L Lott, 1 hole; D Barr bt W Blackburn, 2 and 1; T C Chen (Taiwan) bt M Calcavecchia, 21st; P Oosterhuis (GB) bt Twitty, 19th; M Gove bt R Clampett, 3 and 2.

finally ripe for England's new flanker

on opens up in front of on the valiant pilgrim

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Simpson: unconventional path to the top

Nevertheless, Somerset wanted him, and so did David Robinson. Simpson is adamant that it was the influnce of Robinson, formerly a Gosforth flanker and coach to the North this season, which got him into the divisional side which played the New Zealanders at Gateshead. That in itself was the attainment of an ambition: to pay against a major touring side was the cake, to score a try against them the icing.

"I knew then that I wanted to play against the All Blacks a second time", Simpson said. But few knew better than he the difficulties in the way. It is his misfortune that, at 6ft 1in, he does not fit the general conception of an international No 8, the position in which Bath play him.

England, however, recognized his talents as a ball-player and his merits as an attacking player, not the least of which is that, at 15st 12lb he is a good deal heavier than the average flanker and that much more difficult to stop. He was chosen against New Zealand, performed exceptionally well and now has good reason to hope for further caps in the international championship.

Not that he is viewing a second cap as an automatic prospect: "It's some time before England play their next game and if the selectors see Hall, or Gadd, or anyone else playing well in one game and me not playing so well in another, they may think again."

Delighted though he is to be representing his county, Simpson, one suspects, would enjoy playing in the middle of the back row rather than on a flank. He regards it as the more creative position, from where scrum half and No 8 in concert, can have a decisive effect upon a game. Height, he maintains, is only of importance at lineouts and that can be overcome by selecting a tall flanker; he and his club colleague John Hall might make, he suggests with a twinkle, a useful pairing.

He has been fortunate to learn his rugby with two sucessful sides, Gosforth, who tended to attack close to the scrum, and Bath, who had backs sufficiently well-endowed to play an expansive game. Simpson does not claim great pace but rather the intuition to know where to go at the right time.

Hard-pressed

As a computer salesman for a small firm near Bristol, he is hard-pressed to find the time which rugby at the top level demands. Three days in preparation for an international represents 15 per cent of his working month; should not his employer, he suggests, receive some compensation?

It is hard to grumble too much just now: Simpson has won his cap, his club should make a considerable dent in the John Player Cup competition year and his county has reached the championship final for the first time in 45 years. He has even learned that stitches inserted under anaesthetic do not feel half so bad as the first fearful impression he received when a cut inside his mouth had to be stitched without such benefit. "He's a big coward really," Richard Greenward, the English coach, joked when mentioning the extent of Simpson's injuries after the New Zealand international and his dislike of needle and thread. The press laughed dutifully and reflected that Simpson's sort of cowardice is unlikely to prove a major obstacle.

David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

Property Guide

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OIL SERVICE COMPANY requires organised secretary for sales manager and 2 executives. Some shorthand, fast typing. Small friendly office, Piccadilly. Previous experience of oil industry an advantage. Immediate start. Age 22-26. Salary SAE. Would suit 2nd jobber. Tel: 930 5191

REC/TYPIST for buying dept of retail fashion group (W1). Friendly company with young environment. Salary to £6,500 + bonus + 20% clothing discounts. Aged 20-25 with experience as a secretary (60wpm). Ring Barry Eaglestone on 01-631 1005 Price Jamieson Recruitment Consultants

adventure
PA/SEC for MERCHANT BANK
£9,000 – £9,500
A well known City based merchant bank requires superb PA/Secretary/Administrator to assist their Marketing Director. You will need to be extremely efficient and self-motivated, able to work under pressure, have good Sh. typing, be smart, well spoken and have City/Banking experience. Age 25–30ish. To £9,500 + Co. benefits. Ring Nicola Cowley at the Agency on
01-499 8992

70% ADMINISTRATION with retail fashion group in superb W1 offices. Salary to £7,500 + bonus + clothing discounts. If you are aged 22-26 with good admin/sec experience (typing 60 wpm+) and are able to work 8am – 4pm. Contact Barry Eaglestone on 01-631 1005 Price Jamieson Recruitment Consultants

RECEPTIONIST, c £5,500 + bonus + 25% clothing discounts with a friendly public company. W1. Age range 20-23, with some previous experience. Ring Barry Eaglestone on 01-631 1005. Price Jamieson Recruitment Consultants

JCR JANE CROSTHWAITE RECRUITMENT LTD
PA to CHAIRMAN £8,500
Absolute 1st class PA/Sec with good all round skills for TV production Co. confidentiality with efficient and intelligent approach to the job are essential attributes.
Super, challenging positio
21 Beauchamp Place SW3
Tel: 01 581 2977

SHORTHAND SECRETARY £8,500 neg. W1. Very interesting but not highly pressurised job. Lots of telephone contact with investment world. Good voice and appearance essential. Belle Emp Agy 404 4655.

RECEPTIONIST/TYPIST for luxurious offices in St James's. Cheerful, flexible personality, good typing, age 18-23. c £5,500 a.a.e. Please ring Jenny on 839 1581

JAPAN SERVICES Employment Agency. We specialise in Japanese-speaking staff and jobs in Japanese companies. Contact Mrs Fumiko Sands. 01-439 6452.

COLLEGE LEAVER. Opportunity admin and travel within UK. Skills 100/50. To £6,000. Ring Berkeley Appointments. 408 0444.

PA TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE
of small, expanding hi-tech company based in country house near Windsor. You must be bright, well-educated, numerate and articulate and enjoy working with computers. This is a demanding, responsible role calling for initiative, flexibility, good organising abilities and top-level secretarial experience. Salary c £7,500. Ring Barbara Phillips on 078481 3115.

MATURE SECRETARY. Sought by chief executive of a smallish Fleet St. company in the field of International Publishing and Information. "A fascinating and interesting job to suit a sensible person with good memory and telephone manner seeking much involvement". Methodical S/hand plus good quick typing required. Age pref 35-50. Possibly person returning to work after raising children? Languages useful but not essential. Further details incl salary. Ring (01) 839 3365 C.L.C. Language Services. (Rec Cons).

SENIOR PARTNERS PA (audio). This charming partner of a professional firm in the West End is looking for a personal assistant to 'drive his desk'. He specialises in financial planning & likes to delegate the research to his PA. Ideally you will enjoy dealing with clients and be a good organiser. 23+ £7,500+. Please contact Audrey Dicker at Fleet Personnel Rec Cons 404 4933. 405 6959.

WELL EXPERIENCED PA Sec mid 30's + needed by much travelled top Executive of City Int. Co. Confident person dedicated and able to work independently. Some shorthand and good typing. Exceptional opportunity for person wanting wide range of responsibilities and opportunities.

NEW YEAR NEWS
Calling all linguists: jobs a-plenty ...
MULTILINGUAL SERVICES, 22 CHARING CROSS ROAD, WC2. 01-836 3794/5

PERSONAL SECRETARY

Super Secs

AUDIO/SECRETARY £7,600 – £7,900 pa. 40% Administration is assured when you assist this friendly young manager based near the Strand. Ideally you are between 22-28, have accurate audio skills 60wpm and would welcome the opportunity of developing your role. Contact Ann Grover 01-631 1005 Price Jamieson (Recruitment Consultants)

AMERICAN COMPANY W1. Exc audio and rusty s/h for "trouble shooting" Exec. You will be 25-30, lively, well-presented and spoken, enjoy lovely surroundings and a young and friendly environment. Salary c£8,300 + excellent benefits. Contact Maggie Gale on 405 5209 Appointments 84 Ltd

DESIGN RECEPTIONIST, £6,100. A top firm of interior designers seeks an experienced receptionist to run their busy reception area. You should have previous switchboard experience and 50 w.p.m. typing ability. Please call 01-499 8070 Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants.

PUBLISHING SECRETARIES step this way! We have various vacancies in all aspects of publishing for experienced secs with initiative & flair. They are all super jobs with lots of scope to get you totally involved. Salaries c£6,800 Ann Petrie, Exec Rec 499 0017

PROPERTY CO. is looking for a second jobber, no shorthand, some audio. Initially to work in City. A willing all-rounder who can use small switch, greet clients and learn W.P. Friendly informal office. c £7,000 p.a. Joyce Guiness Bureau 589 8807 589 0010 Rec Cons.

LEGAL AUDIO SEC for sen. partner (comm. conv.) of old established Co in Lincoln's Inn. Excell. Audio speeds are required together with poise and presentation. Excll conds include twice annual salary review. Sal c £8,000. Contact Maggie Gale on 405 5209. Appointments 84 Ltd.

SECOND JOBBER SEC. £6,800 + bonus. Highly successful communications Co offer interest and involvement to bright personality with initiative. Provide reliable sec PA backup to projects manager. Please call Joy Stevenson 626 1313. Ritz Rec Cons.

ADMIN SEC/TYPIST 23+ needed by luxury retail Co. Chelsea area. Busy friendly office, want person good on phone, accurate typist, self motivated and tactful. Travel arrangements, telex etc. European language useful. Parking. c£6,600 pa Joyce Guiness Bureau 589 8807 0010.

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY required for City Architect's office. Salary neg. Ring 01-247 5971

GERMAN/ENGLISH Senior PA. Bi-lingual, sh, 26+. £11,000. Language Staff Agy. 485 8922.

GERMAN/ENGLISH college leaver. Bi-lingual sh £5,800. Language Staff Agy. 485 8922.

FLUENT SPANISH is needed as secretary in the marketing dept of a City Bank. Good English shorthand only is required. £8,000 + excellent benefits including subsidised mortgage. Call 377 8600 City or 439 7001 (West End) Secretaries Plus – The Secretarial Consultants

ADVERTISING £6,500 + as Sec to 2 executives you will be involved in protecting the public against misleading information. A good education & confidence is a must. For further details phone Des Dillingham at Masterlock Recruitment (Emp Agy) on 01-938 1846 or 01-938 1718.

NO 1 – prestigious property circa £8,000. Assist the Partner of this W1 Property Co. Client liaison, confidential affairs, admin + sec duties. Sh typ, sense of humour, good education ess. Please call Margaret Bray 626 1313 Ritz Rec Cons.

STRIKE OIL. £8,500. Young energetic executive of small, friendly Co requires bright, articulate PA Sec with initiative and flair. Good skills and sense of fun. Lots of responsibility, super offices, lovely atmosphere. Ann Petrie, Exec Rec. 499 0017

SECRETARY to Company Secretary of Oil Co. Lovely offices off Piccadilly. Good skills (100/70). Confident personality, able to work under pressure when necessary. £8,500 + super benefits. Hendersons Recruitment. 370 5066

DYNAMIC YOUNG CHAIRMAN requires a truly pa sec to sort out not only his busy & varied business life but also help deal with his private commitments. Tact & diplomacy are a must not mention excl sec skills. 26+ £8,000 Merrow Agy 636 1487

9.15-4.45 circa £6,700 + 5% mort. A friendly sec willing and confident for well-established property co. Assist in the estate management dept, train on WP and handle audio PA duties. Please call Joy Stevenson on 626 1313. Ritz Rec Cons.

WELL DRESSED, well spoken G.P.O. trained Telephonist needed for West End Company. Age 25 to 30. Typing 60 wpm. £7,000. Tel. 629 9686. Angela Mortimer Ltd. Recruitment Consultants.

HAIR & BEAUTY £5500 + receptionist, cashier, for exclusive Sth Molton St. Salon. Excellent benefits and 5 day week. For more details please call Margaret Bray on 626 1313. Ritz Rec Cons.

FRENCH SPEAKING SECRETARIES. We have a number of vacancies for 2nd jobbers in and around London. Varied and interesting posts. Call Merrow Emp Agy 636 1487.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialist Agency 01-734 0532

SECRETARY/PA, friendly, busy ... Chiswick W4. A ... getic and qualified ... full-time job ... 747 0335.

La crème de la crème

SECRETARY
The Australian High Commission in London has a vacancy for an experienced secretary who is a capable organiser and able to work with a minimum of supervision. Minimum skills required are 45 wpm typing and 120 wpm shorthand.
Commencing salary £6,665 p.a. rising by annual increments to £7,290 p.a. plus up to £1,074 typing and shorthand proficiency allowances. Conditions of service include four weeks annual holiday, up to 17 UK and Australian Public Holidays, flexible working hours. Annual review of salary. Contributory pension scheme is also available.
If you are interested please telephone or write giving full details to the Recruitment Officer, Personnel Services, Australian High Commission, Australia House, London. WC2B 4LA. Telephone 01-438 8257.

ADMINISTRATIVE FLAIR
£7,500 neg. + bonus
This is a superb opportunity for a secretary with excellent skills (100/60) and administrative ability to help set up an office in the West End. Working for a humorous yet professional management consultant you will start by equipping the office and continue by running it. English 'A' level an advantage together with initiative and excellent communication skills. Age 23-28. Please telephone Juliet Fenton or Penny Attenborough on 01 493 5787.
ALSO:

College Leaver – PR	£5,000 100/50
Senior PA – Insurance	£9,000 120/60
Executive Ass. – Printing	£8,000 90/60
Mature College Leaver – Executive Search	£6,000 100/55

and many others.
GORDON YATES LTD.,
35 Old Bond Street, W.1.
(Recruitment Consultants)

PERSONAL AIDE
Busy executive seeks assistant for challenging but interesting job. The right person will be hard-working, have attractive personality, really good shorthand and typing and be able to organise meetings and handle a wide range of responsibilities. Clean driving licence needed and excellent education, ideally up to degree standard. *Good knowledge of at least one other language.* Attractive position for someone willing and able to meet people and cope with chores as well as everything else. Good salary, plus minimum of five weeks holiday. Please send full details of age, education and experience to Box 1225L, The Times

WORD PROCESSOR OPERATOR/SECRETARY
Needed to operate Diamond 5 or 7 system for scientific and educational charity in the West End. Candidates should have a good general education (at least to 'O' level) and approximately three years' office experience. Accurate secretarial skills, attention to detail and the ability to work on his/her own initiative are essential. Pleasant environment and good working conditions include non-contributory pension scheme, 4 weeks annual holiday and free lunches. Salary range £6,800-£8,300, inclusive of London weighting.
Applications with full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees should be made in writing to: The Director, The Ciba Foundation, 41 Portland Place, London W1N 4BN.

Tri-lingual Sec PA £8,500 Neg SE11
Fluency in English and French with one other language and S/H in English are the essential requirements for this demanding position in the drinks industry. Age 24+
Eng/Portuguese Sec/PA £7,000 City
Interesting varied position assisting Broker specialising with Brazilian Insurance. Great deal of responsibility for own work. No S/H required.
Eng/French Sec/Assistant £6,500 W1
French importers require young bright Sec to assist with sales and French liaison. S/H English, will consider college leaver.
Eng/German Sec £6,000 – £6,500 W2
Young Sec possibly college leaver for newly created post with German company in the drinks industry. Varied duties with high language content.
PARRAGON LANGUAGE CONSULTANTS
01-580 7056 (Rec Cons)

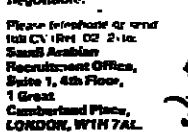
ADVERTISING OPPPORTUNITY
£8,000 neg
We are a large International Advertising Agency in St James's and are looking for a young, intelligent PA Secretary to work with one of our Account Directors and his group. Our ideal person would have good secretarial, admin and communication skills and the ability to work with initiative and enthusiasm. If you are seeking increasing responsibility within a friendly, sometimes hectic team environment this could be the opportunity you are seeking. We have 4 weeks hols, STL, BUPA scheme and sub. sandwich and salad bar.
For further details please telephone:
Mrs Helen Briant
839 3422

ADMINISTRATOR
EXCELLENT SALARY NEGOTIABLE
Required by International Hairdressing Company based in Holborn. Applicants must have a pleasant, outgoing personality, a good telephone manner and accurate typing (speeds 60+). Duties involved include PR, organising seminars and hair shows and generally running the office with the help of an assistant. This is a senior position requiring initiative and dedication. Age 26 plus. Contact Lance Bladeson
01-486 2655
Jingles International

SECRETARY TO DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES
c.£8,000 NEGOTIABLE + two reviews a year + free lunches + bonus
This is a French based Pharmaceutical Company, presently in Wembley Park but moving in late 1984 to Uxbridge area (Denham). A career position for a college trained secretary aged 25-35, car driver, non-smoker, confident, articulate and able to work on own initiative. French would be useful but not essential. Please call Roy Stockton 01-734 8466 extension 384

SECRETARY/P.A. TO JOINT M.D. IN COMPANY IN TOTTENHAM
c.£8,200 Age 30-50
An International Company is offering an attractive salary plus excellent benefits (including 5 weeks holidays) to a Senior P.A. with excellent admin and sh. typing skills. Office and travel administration and client hospitality makes this a varied and very interesting position for someone living in the North London Area. Please call Sheila on 01-734 8466 extension 371
Stockton Associates Recruitment Consultants
I.B.C., 29 Glasshouse St., W1

ASSISTANT
RECRUITMENT & ADMINISTRATION
For responsible participation which will significantly augment the capability of the presently small team in all phases of the recruitment of professional level people for Saudi Arabian Ministries.
QUALITIES SOUGHT: A sense and practice of orderliness; pleasant telephone manner and accurate typing. A Degree and a European language in addition to English would be desirable.
Normal hours – in these pleasant offices – 9 am to 5 pm, Monday to Friday. Salary negotiable.
Please telephone or send full CV (Ref 02 2/a) to:
Saudi Arabian Recruitment Office,
Suite 1, 4th Floor,
1 Great Cumberland Place,
LONDON, W1H 7AL.



ASA LAW SECS
Elite Corps of Senior Secretaries
Top calibre Law Secretaries, aged 25 to 45, may be interested in registering for special Temporary bookings, either long or short term, when joining ASA Law Secs Elite Corps of Senior Secretaries. All rates of pay are negotiable on merit, commensurate with individual skills, experience, knowledge and job responsibility.
We shall also be pleased to receive CVs from top level law Secretaries seeking permanent positions
Written applications only please, in the strictest confidence, enclosing an original of your own impeccably presented curriculum vitae to:
Tony Boyce, Director
ASA Law Secs.
1st Floor, Abbotts Chambers,
202 Bishopsgate,
London EC2M 4NR.

SYNERGY RECRUITMENT
TOP PA FOR MD TO £8,500
This leading Management Consultancy is seeking a top flight PA to function at the highest level. Capable of operating on your own initiative, you will become involved in a wide range of international activities. To carry out this responsible and varied function, you will need fast, accurate typing. Some shorthand would also be an asset.
PUBLISHING TO £7,500
An unusual opportunity to move beyond a secretarial function is offered by this leading publisher. Dealing with Synopses and manuscripts, you will liaise extensively with authors and handle a broad range of admin duties, able to bear responsibility and work on your own initiative. This position offers scope to carve a real career for yourself. Although there is a low secretarial content within this position, you will need skills of 80/45 WPM.
SYNERGY
The recruitment consultancy
01-637 9533

P/A SECRETARY
For an interesting long term opportunity for a qualified self-reliant person assisting the Principal – who will spend considerable time travelling – to establish and run a London office of a thriving Saudi Arabian Import/Export Company.
Qualifications and Experience:– Secretarial skills and preferably a Degree, plus 5 to 10 years experience, as a significant role in the development of the business is envisaged. This office, in a pleasant part of Central London, will initially be a 1 + 1 person operation.
Salary negotiable.
Please send full C.-V. to:–
Mr Al-Saber, 81 Devonport, Sussex Gardens, London W2

La Crème
SECRETARIAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
TRUE PA c £8,000
A super efficient, top flight PA, probably aged 26-35, will really enjoy this opportunity to get to grips with all aspects of a varied and pressurised PA role. Excellent shorthand and audio skills will be complemented by a calm and mature personality with the right degree of humour and flexibility.
Please contact Rosalie Preskett.
01-836 4086

OIL IN SW1 £8,000 neg
Rusty shorthand? An international oil company are looking for an able and efficient Secretary to work in their Exploration Section. Responsible to the Exploration Manager, you will work on new business reports, set up meetings and co-ordinate movements of everyone in the department, all of which will contribute to make an interesting and sometimes pressurized job. Applicants must be familiar with IBM Display Writer and should have accurate typing of at least 60 wpm. Age range late 20s – early 30s.
Please ring 434 4512.
Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

BANKING MARKETING
20+
Bright extrovert PA/Sec to assist in heading Marketing Division Prestigeous US Bank. Marvellous scope for young secretary, skills 100/60. £7,500+immediate sub. mortgage
£10,000 + BONUS
Prestigeous American Bank needs PA/Secretary with fluent German. This Managing Director is a real perfectionist and needs a like-minded PA. Skills 100/60. Age 25+. Benefits: sub mortgage etc.
Please phone Dulcie Simpson 01-242 2249
Appointments 84 Ltd

La Crème
SECRETARIAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
TRUST AND PROBATE to £8,000
A fast shorthand secretary is needed to assist a Senior Partner within this major legal practice. This is a proper PA role for an experienced and efficient legal secretary who can pick up all the threads of a busy and varied role.
Please contact Margaret Dunlop.
01-836 4086

£10,000 BANKING
Superb organising skills and resourcefulness will ensure total involvement as Personal Secretary to the Managing Director.
The ability to communicate well is important as there are numerous meetings to be scheduled and in-house luncheons to be organised.
(Recruitment Consultants)
Directors' Secretaries
Tel 01 629 9323

La Crème
SECRETARIAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
NEW TECHNOLOGY c £7,000
Banking benefits are added to this varied role for a shorthand, audio and WP secretary who is sympathetic to new technology. You will be keen to get to grips with maximising computer efficiency, while enjoying a mixed secretarial and admin role.
Please contact Margaret Dunlop.
01-836 4086

WOKING PA TO MD
The newly appointed Managing Director of a leading wine and spirit group with retail outlets throughout the UK is looking for a top calibre P.A. The candidate must have Director level experience, initiative, be able to work under pressure and have a good educational background, speeds 100/60. Age 27-38.
Tel: 01-499 0092: 493 5907
Senior Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants

PERSONNEL OFFICER £9,500
Personnel Officer, 30-40ish, able to coordinate W.P. facility as well as being completely responsible for the day to day running of the Personnel Department of a professional City firm. Typing ability required for own correspondence.
377 8600 City
439 7001 West End
Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

ADMINISTRATOR PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
We are looking for someone who really enjoys hardwork, endless pressure & is used to working unsupervised. A pleasant unflappable manner, confident & an eye for detail are essential. Some audio, typing own correspondence, figure work. Car driver an advantage. No one will survive without a healthy sense of humour & a lot of energy. Age 25-35, non-smoker. Please forward CV to Helen Rawden Smith, Marsh & Parsons, S. Kensington Church Street, London, W8. Tel: 01-937 8760

PA/SECRETARY c.£8,000
Managing Director of small friendly International energy organisation in W1, requires capable, lively person, good shorthand & typing essential. WP an asset but training given if necessary.
Tel: Susan Begg on 01-439 9021
(no agencies)

£9,000
A young quick-witted Secretary is needed to back up the Principals of an international shipping company.
This small West End office offers ample opportunity for a personal contribution, initiative and involvement.
(Recruitment Consultants)
Directors' Secretaries
Tel 01 629 9323

La Crème
SECRETARIAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
MERCHANT BANK to £9,000
A dedicated shorthand secretary with ideally Word Processor experience, to assist a Senior Executive within this prestigious Bank. A young, committed Secretary, looking for an extremely busy and demanding role, will certainly be well rewarded.
Please contact Rosalie Preskett.
01-836 4086

ART GALLERY SECRETARY
required by two partners and their personal assistant in St. James's. Academic qualifications useful but not essential. Good secretarial skills and relevant experience are the priorities. Must be able to drive. Apply:
The Secretary
20 Wilton Row
London, S.W.1.

COVENT GARDEN ADVERTISING
Advertising is fun when you work for this dynamic account exec who needs exp secretary (90/50) to help survive the chaos.
Sal to £7,250 + perks
London Town Staff Bureau
01-836-1994

SENIOR APPOINTMENT PROPERTY
PA/SECRETARY SW1
A senior appointment is to be made as PA/Secretary to the Secretary of a leading professional body. Opportunity available to make a major contribution as member of a small team. Good secretarial skills and personality required. Salary negotiable. Please apply in writing to the Secretary, Incorporated Society of Valuers and Auctioneers, at 3 Cadogan Gate, London, SW1, not later than Wednesday, 11 January.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXECUTIVE
Experienced PA 25+ required with administrative experience and initiative when working alone. Telex, Italian an advantage. Top salary negotiable.
C.V. to: Anglo-European Study Tours, 17 Glen House, Stag Place, Palace St. London SW1

ESTATES Dept £8,250 +
Exp Sec (90/50) with comph for 2 go ahead young Merchant Bank execs within lively American Co.
London Town Staff Bureau
01-836 1994

FASHION
PA for design Consultancy Queens Gate, secretarial skills and organising ability essential for varied and responsible position.
Anne Tyrrell
01-584 9321

SENIOR SEC/PA
25-30. Well groomed for Int. Lawyer, in Mayfair. Speeds 100/60. Legal experience not required. Varied second management duties. £8,500+.
Call 629 0669.
(no Agencies)

£7,000 - £9,000
Detailed and impartial reports on many Sec/PA vacancies, City and West-End, posted overnight if you call:-
PSL (Rec Cons)
486 2667 or 485 7877

La crème de la [redacted]

SECRETARIES

Make Victoria the next stop in your career

Humphreys and Glasgow are leading international engineering contractors. We are poised for a busy and successful 1984 and are looking for experienced secretaries, ideally aged 23-30, to join our friendly, professional team.

Secretaries – with a smart appearance and good telephone manner – are currently needed in the following departments.

SENIOR SECRETARY TO DIRECTOR
You should be well educated with an ability for figurework, and first class shorthand/typing.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT
Two positions, each requiring good shorthand.

INSURANCE
Shorthand essential; audio would be useful.

DESIGN GROUPS
Must have a good knowledge of word processing – and ideally experienced on Philips 5002.

OFFSHORE ENGINEERING
New position needing very good shorthand. Some overtime involved.

Located right next to Victoria Station, and close to excellent shops, we offer very attractive conditions and benefits to the right people. In addition to competitive negotiable salaries, benefits include LVs, 22 days holiday, flexitime, interest-free travel loans (after 6 months), bonus and profit-sharing scheme.

Send career details to:
Mrs Audrey Ketley, Personnel Department,
Humphreys & Glasgow Limited,
Chestergate House, 253 Vauxhall Bridge Road,
Victoria, SW1V 1HD.

Partner's Secretary

Chartered Accountants

City Based

We are looking for an alert and experienced secretary who will use initiative in the application of basic shorthand secretarial skills to support a Partner in his professional work.

The person appointed will need to take responsibility for a wide range of organisational and administrative duties and be able to communicate well at all levels.

A very competitive salary will be offered depending on age and experience.

Please telephone in the first instance or write enclosing brief career details to Valerie Dibley.

Arthur Young McClelland Moores & Co., Rolls House, 7 Rolls Buildings, Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1NH. Tel: 01-831 7130.

Arthur Young McClelland Moores & Co.
A MEMBER OF AMSA IN EUROPE AND ARTHUR YOUNG INTERNATIONAL

ELECTRONIC MAIL [redacted]D WORD PROCESSING CO-ORDINATION–

Wang based

£9,000

[redacted] vacancy for a rather [redacted] person – to work in a small [redacted]eveloping Wang based [redacted]rocessing and Electronic [redacted] a Knightsbridge based [redacted]ancy organisation. Your [redacted]uld be to co-ordinate many [redacted]ctivities concerned with [redacted]allation of new equipment [redacted] introduction of new [redacted]ares to our network of [redacted]ide offices – and to be [redacted]d directly in many of them. [redacted]ctivities will include [redacted]ion assistance, [redacted]ntation, training, glossary co-ordination and operation of the electronic mail system, together with some secretarial responsibilities. To join us, you will need a tactful and friendly manner with good people skills and organising ability, and ideally a knowledge of Wang systems and their operation. The appointed candidate is likely to be over 30 years of age, but we are prepared to be persuaded otherwise.

To find out more about the vacancy, please call Penny Noble on 01-235 6060.

Ma[redacted] req[redacted] PA/[redacted] exe[redacted] bac[redacted] com[redacted] arra[redacted] func[redacted] with[redacted] well[redacted] sens[redacted] quali[redacted] at a s[redacted] skills[redacted]

An in[redacted] for a [redacted] Directo[redacted] will be[redacted] his wo[redacted] turn yo[redacted] anythin[redacted] verging[redacted] necess[redacted] the care[redacted] and his[redacted] a happy[redacted] and th[redacted] initiative[redacted] An excel[redacted] calibre s[redacted]

YO[redacted] AI[redacted]

A major in[redacted] requires a[redacted] who is c[redacted] logistic pl[redacted] people or[redacted] Very much[redacted] thinker wh[redacted] pressure. E[redacted]

4[redacted]

Ma[redacted]

Recruitm[redacted]
16 Hanover S[redacted]

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[redacted]UITMENT
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[redacted]86

WANTED . . . .

Third girl to share . . . .

Our Wang (System 30) word processing department . . . .

This is a very busy position and you should therefore be a FULLY TRAINED OPERATOR, competent to deal with bulky text and some figure typing.

In addition you should have the dedication to take work from handwritten stage through first and second drafts to final report stage.

Ideally you will be in your twenties, have plenty of initiative and a bright, lively personality.

We know we are asking a lot! but you will be well rewarded for your efforts. LV's, season ticket loan and other benefits apply.

Please write enclosing your c.v., or telephone me for further details:

Yvette Enright
Chem Systems International
28, St James's Square, London SW1
Telephone: 01-839 4652
(nearest tube, Piccadilly and Green Park Stations)

OIL COMPANY SECRETARY

£8,000–£10,500

Amerada Hess (U.K.) Limited, the U.K. subsidiary of Amerada Hess Corporation, the world's 18th largest oil company, is seeking to appoint a secretary to its Purchasing Manager.

This is an interesting opportunity for a senior secretary to help establish the Purchasing Department from scratch, providing full back-up to the Manager.

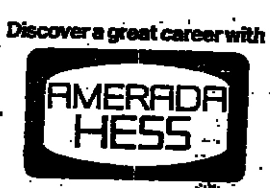
The successful applicant should be aged 25-35, possess excellent shorthand and typing skills and have the flexibility to become an integral part of the team. Proven organisational skills and an enthusiastic attitude to what will be a heavy workload are essential, together with plenty of initiative.

Candidates should have at least five years' experience working at a senior level, preferably within the oil industry. Knowledge of Wang word processors is desirable.

Applications, giving full relevant details, should be addressed to:

P.W. Brown,
Personnel Manager,
Amerada Hess (U.K.) Limited,
2 Stephen Street,
Tottenham Court Road,
LONDON W1P 1PL.

Discover a great career with



ADVERTISING

£9,000

A major international advertising agency needs a PA for one of their board directors.

He is responsible for new business development, so you will be co-ordinating film presentations at client companies and organising his hectic travel and entertainment schedule, as well as providing secretarial back-up.

A get-up-and-go mentality is essential, with a poised and sparkling personality. Educated to A Level standard, you are beautifully turned out and used to working under pressure.

Age 23-30
Speeds 100/60

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PERSONNEL

Junior Management role for someone aged 20-25 with at least 2 years personnel experience. Interviewing skill a must along with numeracy and fast typing. Call 588 5081.

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55a Sloane S[redacted]
London [redacted]s)

Are you young, bubbly and a first-class Secretary? Then the Tupperware Company has just the vacancy for you!

This is a key position within the company where there are splendid career prospects for someone in their early-mid twenties who is presentable, cheerful and looking for a demanding position.

The excellent salary and benefits will reflect the nature of the appointment.

The person appointed must be able to work on their own initiative, be capable of dealing with people at all levels and prepared to do some travelling within the UK. Good secretarial skills and pleasant telephone manner are essential. We are based in Harrow and all applications should be made in writing, enclosing CV to:

Ian Laurie, Personnel Director, The Tupperware Company, Tupperware House, 130 College Road, Harrow, HA1 1BQ.

All applications will be treated in complete confidence.

Secretary – Stockbroking

We are a leading international financial organisation seeking an experienced secretary for one of our senior brokers. In addition to taking dictation (minimum shorthand speed 100 wpm) there is client contact, and therefore applicants must have a confident manner, as well as the ability to find out how the business operates. This will enable the broker and his secretary to work as a team in handling clients etc. We would expect applicants to be educated to O level standard (ideally A level), and a liking for figures would be helpful.

If you are looking for more involvement than you feel you are getting in your present position, we would be interested in hearing from you.

Salary c. £7,200 but negotiable depending on age and experience.

Benefits include interest-free season ticket loan, pension, life assurance and medical scheme and mortgage subsidy.

CV's (with contact telephone number where possible) to:

MERRILL LYNCH EUROPE LTD
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01-493 7789



SECRETARY

For Chief Executive and Town Clerk

£7,788 – £8,493
Plus Pension

A "Top" Secretary is required for the Chief Executive and Town Clerk of this large and busy London Borough of Enfield.

This is a responsible position calling for an experienced Secretary with a good education; excellent shorthand/typing skills; the ability to use initiative and a pleasant personality with the ability to cope with people at all levels. Local Government experience would be an advantage.

Informal enquiries to Mr A McLeay, 01-366 9483.

An application form is available from the Chief Executive and Town Clerk, P.O. Box 50, Civic Centre, Silver Street, Enfield, EN1 3XA.

Closing date 20.1.84. Please quote reference BLE/33.

Eliz[redacted]nt

NEW[redacted]
Our client a well-known[redacted]ds a PA to a Senior Executive. [redacted] experi-ence at director level. [redacted] lunch. 110/60 skills es[redacted]d a free

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A top firm of solicitors s[redacted] be able to handle your o[redacted] should busy office. No legal exp[redacted]is very

FLUENT G[redacted]
Our client an internatio[redacted]. bilingual P.A. Secretary[redacted]eeks a administrator with senior[redacted] good

MA[redacted]
No shorthand needed jus[redacted] tive of a top international[redacted] Execu-in consumer products. He[redacted]alising will make sure you become[redacted] return

Elizabeth Hun[redacted]ants
18 Grosvenor Street [redacted]8070

Resilient? Seeking Challenge?

. . . . . . then there may be an interesting opportunity for you in the Secretariat of an international bank in the City.

Good shorthand/audio typing speeds, secretarial experience at personal/confidential levels, smart appearance and late 20's/early 30's vintage are the basics, but a cheerful, flexible attitude is needed as you will be working for several people. Duties will vary from minor administration matters to Chairman's travel and work will come via the secretary to the Senior Manager.

Salary will be in the £7,000-£8,000 range, other benefits including low-interest house loan and incentive scheme.

Please write giving details of age, education, experience and present salary to Mr. E. Cotter.

GSP
Golley Slater and Partners Limited
42 Drury Lane, London WC2B 5RN.

Receptionist

Lloyds Insurance Broker City Based

We are currently seeking a Receptionist for our Executive Suite.

If you have a mature approach to work, are used to working at a senior level, possess good typing skills, an excellent telephone manner and good organisational skills – this could be the job for you.

In return we offer an excellent salary and fringe benefits.

For further details please ring Mary Palmer on 01-623 4631 extn. 3331 or apply in writing, giving career details to date, to Mary Palmer, Personnel Officer, Leslie & Godwin Ltd., Dunster House, Mark Lane, London, EC3P 3AD.

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If you are looking for a rewarding job working as part of a small team, running a busy sales office, this could be your career opportunity for 1984.

To join our branch near the City you should be aged 23+ and have an aptitude for figurework with typing at 50 wpm.

You will also need to be flexible and used to working under pressure. We can offer you a salary of £8,000 + all the usual large company benefits.

For further details, please telephone Theresa Green on 01-499 0631. Hambro Life Assurance PLC, Britain's largest unit-linked insurance company.



ADVERTISING

c £8,000

This is genuinely one of the best rewarded opportunities for a young shorthand secretary that we have seen, but it does ask for the kind of dedication and commitment few are prepared, or able, to give. "Workaholic" does describe this Senior Executive – and his Secretary will be like minded.

Please contact Rosalie Preskett.

01-836 4086

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PERSO[redacted]

Deputy Director of the [redacted] and adaptable Personal[redacted]cient and a pleasant personal[redacted] skills the varied wo[redacted]ed in

Minimum speeds: 30[redacted]

For further details pleas[redacted]nd.

[redacted]-735

(Closing date for applic[redacted].)

The Imperial War Muse[redacted]84.) quarters in Southwark, th[redacted] head-the Tower of London an[redacted] near shire. From April 1984 [redacted]idge-Cabinet Wa[redacted] the

Secretary in Personnel

c.£8,500 City
plus preferential
mortgage facilities

A prestigious international bank in the City is looking for an intelligent well-organised secretary to support the Head of Personnel who is responsible for the efficient operation of the personnel function within a sophisticated and demanding environment.

Candidates should be aged 25-30 years old, possess good secretarial skills and should be charismatic, diplomatic and above all, dynamic! Previous personnel experience would be helpful but less important than the correct personal skills.

Please write, enclosing a curriculum vitae to Box No 1844, c/o Extel Advertising, 4 Bouverie Street, London EC4Y 8AB.

SECRETARY – PA KENSINGTON

Large Hotel based in W.8. require either male or female P.A. Secretary for the Marketing Manager. A very fast, hard-working environment demands that the person be highly professional and have a natural flair for organisation. A European Language is an obvious advantage but not essential. Good dress sense. Excellent telephone manner and the ability to liaise throughout the whole company and yet maintain confidentiality is essential. Limited shorthand and basic knowledge of telex preferable – typing 80 wpm+.

To arrange an interview, please contact Lesley Moffatt, Personnel Dept., London Tara Hotel, Scarsdale Place (off Wrights Lane), Kensington, London W.8. Tel: 01-937 7211.

SECRETARY P.A.

FOR THE FINANCE DIRECTOR

MAJOR PUBLIC COMPANY, SW1

INTERESTING, DEMANDING, REWARDING APPOINTMENT. SHORTHAND AND APTITUDE FOR FIGURE WORK ESSENTIAL

FOR DETAILS TELEPHONE
MRS HANSCOMB 01-828 5051



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Last year several of our temporary secretaries did just that. They tried the companies out, found out what the people they'd be working with were really like at 9.00 every morning (not just in a couple of hurriedly snatched interviews) and decided to stay permanently. Obviously not all our temp assignments fit this category, but it is a good way to test the market and find out your true worth. For further details please call Rowena Green or Kate Couldrey.

21 Beauchamp Place SW3
Tel: 01 581 2977

LEGAL S[redacted]

Corporate C[redacted]

The London Branch of the Am[redacted] an experienced Legal Secretary[redacted]equires ing environment to work for th[redacted] bank-The ideal candidate is likely t[redacted] possess good secretarial qu[redacted] experience (preferably WANG)[redacted]rs and own initiative with enthusiasm.[redacted]essing

In exchange, we will offer th[redacted]n their working environment, good s[redacted] benefits, as one would expect fr[redacted]tigious [redacted] fringe

Please apply in writing, enclos[redacted] Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V[redacted]
(No age[redacted]almus, [redacted]6SB.

amro [redacted]

SECRETARIES - make a great start to 1984!

Fast, demanding and rewarding, that sums up these two new jobs in an expanding recruiting consultancy in Kensington.

SECRETARY:
With client contact, arranging interviews, organising meetings and many other tasks, you'll never be bored! You'll need a good general education, impeccable fast audio typing, bags of initiative – and a sense of humour. Ref: SEC.

JUNIOR SECRETARY:
An excellent 'stepping-stone' for a fast copy typist. The wide range of general office duties, plus involvement with candidate applications, references etc. will appeal to someone who can learn quickly. At least 2 years experience and a good telephone manner are the other main requirements. Ref: JS.

For both positions experience on a word processor would be a definite advantage. We offer attractive negotiable salaries, according to experience, plus good holiday entitlements.

If you are interested in finding out more please write sending a typed CV with a handwritten covering letter, quoting the appropriate reference number to: Miss B A Verden, Webb Whitley Associates Limited, International Recruitment Consultants, 45 Kensington High Street, London W8 5ED.

Webb Whitley Associates Limited

SALES NEGOTIATORS

Established & expanding firm of Estates Agents & Chartered Surveyors require Sales Negotiators for their offices in West & South West London.

Previous experience not essential but a minimum of 3 years working experience required, preferably in Sales.

Age 25-35.

Car driver.

Please forward CV to Box 2204 H The Times.

Circa £9,000 + perks for 1984?

PA secretary to Director of large international Co represented in 30 countries. Someone hard working & interested in company admin, policy & benefits. A true PA job. Must have international experience.

Age 30 - 40 ish.

Phone Mrs Byzantine
Norma Skemp
(Personnel Services Ltd)
01-222 5091

SECRETARY TO DIRECTOR

A large firm of Consulting Engineers which employs approximately 2,000 people worldwide, we seek an experienced senior secretary for one of our directors, based in our central office in London W1.

The person we seek will be well-educated and will possess excellent secretarial and organisational skills. As important, will be a lively intelligence, a good memory, a sense of humour and the ability to get on well with people at all levels.

Much of the work involves legal and insurance matters, so applicants with relevant experience will be preferred.

If you are interested, please write giving full details of qualifications and experience to:

Maureen Preston, Deputy Staff Manager,
OVE ARUP PARTNERSHIP
13 Fitzroy Street, London, W1P 6BQ

LARGE INTERNATIONAL CITY BANK

Require young shorthand sec. 21-26 yrs. for their Japanese marketing division. A basic interest in Japanese business methods and the culture would be necessary. Speeds 100/50. Salary £6,500 neg with excellent benefits including profit share, mortgage, three-course meal, bonus, season ticket loan, free banking. Hours 9.15 4.45. For more information ring Gillian on 248 8147, Milton Staff Agy.

EXECUTIVE SE[redacted]

Growing W.C.2 Ad a[redacted] experienced P.A. 25+ t[redacted]ery creative director. It's [redacted] the position, needing real [redacted]ing motivation. Great poten[redacted]elf-able to handle admin an[redacted]ery to develop dealings with[redacted]ing Ad agency experience pr[redacted]rs.

We will be very deman[redacted] good salary to the right p[redacted] a 01-379 7317. [redacted]on

SENIOR SECRETARY

Required for friendly firm of chartered surveyors based in Westminster. Applicants should have good shorthand audio and excellent typing. Some knowledge of word processing would be an advantage.

Good salary and annual bonus
For further information
Please contact Mrs Nelson
on 01 222 6661
(No Agencies Please)

PERSONAL COLUMNS

MINE EYES shall be upon the faithful of the land that they may dwell with me. Psalm 101: 6.

BIRTHS

ABRAMS - On December 31st 1983, to Karen (nee Gottlieb) and Ian, a son Joseph Eli.

BOWEN. On New Year's Day at Queen Charlotte's to Rosie (née Purdey) and Richard, a daughter.

BRAYFORD - On December 20th, at The Portland Hospital, London, to Carole and Tony, a daughter (Sara Jeanine Wilhelmina), a sister for Ben.

COUCHMAN.-On Christmas Eve, to Dorleen and Tony-a daughter (Olivia), a sister for Ella.

DENT- On 2nd January to Valerie and John at St Albans a son Nicholas Fulton a brother for James.

ECCLESHARE. - On January 2, to Carol (nee Seigel) and William - a son (Thomas Christopher).

EDES - on 26th December 1983, to Angela (nee Mermagen) and Michael, a son William, a brother for Richard.

FAIRWEATHER on December 24th to Jane (nee Downing) and Gerry a son ...

DEATHS

BRASON. - On New Year's Eve at home in Long Crendon after a long courageous fight, Brian Luke, beloved husband of Ena, father to Gillian, Carole and Roland and Luke's dearest grandfather. Known and loved for his wit, writing and sayings. Private funeral with family flowers only, but donations may be sent to "Friends of the Body Scanner", Churchill Hospital, Oxford. Memorial service at St Mary's Church, Long Crendon, at 2.30 pm on Saturday, January 14, 1984.

BUTCHER, STANLEY ROBERT.-The late Senior Stanley Butcher, Chartered Surveyor, retired of the LCC, of 127 Moorgreen Road, West End, Southampton. Funeral service at St James Church, West End, Southampton, on Monday, January 9th at 2 p.m. followed by cremation at Southampton Crematorium, West Chapel at 2.45 p.m. All flowers to James Beavis & Sons, Totton.

CARTER - On January 2nd, peacefully at her home, Phyllis Iren, much loved wife of Sir Walter Carter, mother of Sally, and grandmother of Tom, Eddie and Rose Vincent. Cremation private.

CLARKE. - On December 30th, 1983, Lionel Ernest, husband of the late Margaret, much loved father of Ann and brother of Kathleen and Gilbert. Funeral service at Golders Green Crematorium, Friday, January 6th, 12.10. No flowers please, donations to Cancer Research.

CLOUSTON- On January 1st suddenly at home Arthur beloved husband of Elsie and dearly loved father of Susan and Heather and Grandfather of Heidi, Justin and Bruce. Funeral at St Merryn Church Padstow on Friday 6th January at 2.30pm.

COURSEY, D. G. (PAT), of the Tropical Products Institute, peacefully, in hospital, after a short illness, on December 31, 1983, aged 54 years, husband of Cecilia and father of Sean, Michael, Deirdre and Kieron. Enquiries to H. Copeland & Son Ltd, Beckenham, Tel: 01-650 2295.

DAVEY-On New Year Eve in Headington, Oxford suddenly but peacefully H. Jean nee Robley most loved violinist, mother and grandmother. Funeral service on Monday 9th January 1984 at 3.30pm at Oxford Crematorium, cut flowers to Reeves and Pain 288 Abingdon Rd., Oxford.

DAVIS- On January 1st peacefully in his sleep, Col William James Davis, O.B.E. aged 71 yrs of Well Close. Loved husband of Joy and a dear father. Service and interment at St George's Church, Brockworth, Gloucester on Friday January 6th at 12 noon. Flowers may be sent to Ernest Cocks and Sons ...

... Michael. Funeral service for family & friends at Honor Oak Crematorium, Brenchley Gardens, Brockley Way, SE23 on Friday January 6th at 12.30 p.m. Enquiries to Francis Chappell & Sons. Telephone 460 1720. After a lifetime of service in both World Wars and in the medical profession he is now at rest.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

BALLWARD. - A service of thanksgiving for the life of Aline Margaret Ballward followed by the interment of her ashes will take place at St John the Baptist Church, Horsington, on Friday, January 20, 1984, at 2.15 pm. Family flowers only. Donations, if desired, to Cancer Research. Enquiries to George Scott and Son, Bournemouth 56827.

SALTER. - A memorial service for Clive Willing Salter, QC, will be held at Lincoln's Inn, WC2, on January 10, at 6 pm.

IN MEMORIAM

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

FOR SALE

FOR SALE

RENTALS

APPOINTMENTS

... pany of Proprietors of Selby Bridge will be held at Hotspur House, Hythe, Southampton on Thursday the 26th day of January 1984 at 11 o'clock for the purpose of considering the provisions of the Bill now before Parliament intituled "A Bill to modify the Transport Charges (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1954 in its application to the bridge undertaking of the Company of Proprietors of Selby Bridge; to confer other powers on the Proprietors and to amend or repeal certain of the local statutory provisions applicable to them; and for other purposes."

At such Meeting the said Bill will be submitted for the consideration and approval of the Proprietors.

Dated this 4th day of January 1984.

A. G. PERCY,
Clark and Secretary of the Company

... 1983.

C. W. HILL
Director

KEY TRONIC Limited.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at the offices of Leonard Curtis & Co., situated at 3/4 Bentinck Street, London W1A 3BA on Wednesday the 11th day of January 1984 at 3.00 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.

Dated the 21st day of December 1983.

A. B. CLARKE
Director.

ENTERTAINMENTS

OPERA & BALLET

BLOOMSBURY, Gordon St, WC1 387 9629. CC 380 1453. Until Jan 14 HANSEL & GRETEL ...

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, COVENT GARDEN 240 1066. 1911. 10am-8pm (Mon-Sat). Access. Visa. "S". 65 amphi seats avail for all perfs (Mon-Sat) from 10am on the day.

THE ROYAL OPERA ...

Today's television and radi[redacted]mes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines.
6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News with Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sports news at 6.40 and 8.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15 the day's television previewed at 6.55; a review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; Esther Rantzen's That's Life file between 7.30 and 7.45 with a follow-up phone-in between 7.45 and 8.00; and horoscopes at 8.35.
9.00 The New Adventures of Flash Gordon. 9.25 Why Don't You . . . ? Ideas for bored youngsters from Scottish children. 9.50 Wacky Races (r). 10.00 Play Chess! Advice for beginners from Bill Hartston. 10.10 Jackanory. Bernard Cribbins reads part three of The Mystery of Mr Jones's Disappearing Taxi (r). 10.25 Paddington visits the Bank (r). 10.30 Play School.
10.55 Gharbar. A magazine programme of interest to Asian women. Today's programme is devoted to music with singers and musicians from the sub-continent. 11.20 Mary Chipperfield's Trunk Call to Sri Lanka. Miss Chipperfield observes the elephants of the island. 12.00 Look Back with John Noakes along the South Downs.
12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only): Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.00 Pebble Mill at One includes singer Bertice Reading and the cooking canon from Carlisle, the Rev John Eley 1.45 Bod (r).
2.00 Film: Merry Andrew (1958) starring Danny Kaye as a teacher who joins a travelling circus. Directed by Michael Kidd. 3.40 Cartoon: House-hunting Mice. 3.48 Regional news (not London) 3.50 Ivor the Engine (r).
3.55 Play School presented by Stuart McGugan. 4.20 Heathcliff. Adventures of a marmalade cat. 4.25 Jackanory (r). 5.05 John Craven's Newsround. 5.10 Think of a Number. Johnny Ball begins a new series of lighthearted explorations of science and numbers.
5.40 Sixty Minutes includes national news from Moira Stuart at 5.40.
6.40 1983 Team Disco Dance Championships. The finals introduced by Peter Powell from the Powerhouse, Birmingham. The guests are singing group, Bucks Fizz.
7.10 So You Think . . . : You're Switched On? A quiz about television presented by Cliff Michelmore. The panel consists of Esther Rantzen, Toyah, Barry Cryer and Lenny Henry.
8.05 Cockles. The first of a new comedy series about the faded seaside resort of Cocklesea. Starring James Grout, Joan Sims and Norman Rodway.
9.00 News with Sue Lawley.
9.25 Whicker's World. This first of a new series finds the indefatigable traveller on a Fast Boat to China (see Choice).
10.20 Sportsnight introduced by Harry Carpenter. Tennis and darts are featured tonight with action from the Barratt World Doubles Championship at the at the Albert Hall and The Embassy World Professional Darts Championship at Stoke-on-Trent.
11.10 The Rockford Files. The off-beat detective is hired to acquire a cormorant (r).
12.00 News and weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Nick Owen and John Stapleton. News with Gavin Scott at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30: sport at 6.35; Wincey's pets at 6.40; exercises at 6.50; and 8.55; Jeremy Beadle's anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.33; a guest in the Spotlight at 7.20; cartoon at 7.25; Pat Phoenix at 7.40; pop video at 7.55; magic moments at 8.05; Eve Pollard's gossip column at 8.35; and news headlines at 8.58.
9.00 Roland's Winter Wonderland

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street 10.25 Clown White. A film about a meeting between a nine-year-old boy who attends a school for the hearing impaired and a mime artist. 11.15 Science International. 11.45 The Little Rascals* go camping.
12.00 Flicks, presented by Christopher Lillicrap. 12.10 Sounds Like a Story. Mark Wynter with the tale of The Mother Cat and Her Kitten 12.30 Look Who's Talking. Derek Batey talks to singer/songwriter Barry Mason about his career.
1.00 News with Leonard Parkin 1.20 Thames News. 1.30 A Plus. Leslie Kenton talks about the latest developments in make-up and in delaying the aging process.
2.00 Crown Court. The trial of Yvonne Breakspear continues 2.30 A Country Practice. 3.30 Sons and Daughters.
4.00 Flicks. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 Batfink. Adventures of a crime-busting bat 4.20 Luna. The first episode of a children-of-the-future serial (r).
4.50 Razzmatazz. Fun and games and pop music presented by Alastair Pirrie with Captain Sensible 5.15 Family Trees. The first in a new series in which Mike Smith surprises a family in the audience by taking them through their family history.
5.45 News 6.00 Thames news.
6.35 Crossroads. Sharon Metcalfe leaves her job and Gary Corbett leaves Adam and Jill Chance in a marked manner.
7.00 Name That Tune. Fast moving musical quiz.
7.30 Coronation Street. After she receives a proposition Elsie Tanner makes a decision about her future.
8.00 This is Your Life. Eamonn Andrews springs a surprise on another unsuspecting celebrity.
8.30 Up the Elephant and Around the Castle. Part five of the comedy series about a cockney lad who inherits his aunt's terraced house in south London.
9.00 The War of the Springing Tiger. The story behind the defection of 40,000 officers and men from the Indian Army, to fight on the side of the Japanese during World War Two (see Choice).
10.00. News.
10.30 Film: Slap Shot (1977) starring Paul Newman, Michael Ontkean, Lindsay Crouse and Strother Martin. A violent film about the seedy side of professional ice hockey. Newman plays the player/manager of an unsuccessful ice-hockey team who learns the team is to be disbanded at the end of the season. He signs three brutes who, by destroying the opposition physically, help the team climb the league, much to the joy of the bloodthirsty fans. Directed by George Roy Hill.
12.40 Night Thoughts from Rev Peter Lewis.



Mohan Singh, the first commander of the Indian National Army: ITV 9.00pm

CHOICE

● The little-known and heavily censored World War Two defection by officers and men of the Indian Army is the subject of a fascinating documentary, THE WAR OF THE SPRINGING TIGER (ITV 9.00 pm). The prime mover behind the mass desertion was a former follower of Mahatma Ghandi, Subhas Chandra Bose, who, having rejected his leader's policy of non-violence, saw an opportunity to hasten India's independence. The opportunity arose when Ghandi had him thrown out of the Congress Party. Bose formed a splinter group – not only anti-British but also pro-German and pro-Russian – and secretly visited Germany to seek help. This was readily given by Hilter and Bose recruited Indian Legion troops captured in North Africa, languishing in German prisoner-of-war camps. Meanwhile, the Japanese had invited Captai[redacted] Mohan Singh of the Indian A[redacted] raise an Indian National Army [redacted] fight alongside the Japanese [redacted] rid India of the British. Singh became disillusioned with the[redacted] and disbanded his forces. Th[redacted] turn looked for a new leader [redacted] Bose was smuggled from Ge[redacted] to Japan by submarine to help [redacted] build the force and 'liberate' In[redacted] The fascinating story of its fa[redacted] lucidly recounted with archive [redacted] interviews with six of the leadi[redacted] participants of the National Ar[redacted] including Captain Singh, still a [redacted] Congress politician in the Punj[redacted] and with British officials who h[redacted] deal with the treachery – or misplaced idealism.

BBC 2

3.05 Film: The Greatest Show on Earth: (1952) starring James Stewart, Charlton Heston, Betty Hutton and Dorothy Lamour. A Cecil B. de Mille spectacular about life under the big top. The story begins when a massive three-ring circus begins a United States nationwide tour, the tensions of which become too much for some.
5.35 News summary with subtitles.
5.40 George Orwell. This final part of the Arena documentary about the life and writings of George Orwell deals with the time he spent in the Hebrides following the death of his wife and where he wrote Nineteen Eighty-four, completed under much strain due to his tuberculosis. There are contributions from, among others, Sonia Orwell, his second wife, and Richard Blair, his adopted son. The programme also includes assessments of Nineteen Eighty-four from writers Julian Symons and Tosco Fyvel.
6.30 Cartoon Two.
6.40 Film: The Slipper and the Rose (1976) starring Gemma Craven and Richard Chamberlain. A lavish musical based on the story of Cinderella, with music and lyrics by the Shermans, Richard and Robert. A star-studded cast includes Edith Evans, Margaret Lockwood, Kenneth More and Michael Hordern. Directed by Bryan Forbes.
9.00 Pot Black 84 introduced by Alan Weeks. The start of the 16th series of the immensely popular snooker tournament. There is a new format this year with instead of the usual eight players competing in groups of four there are now 16 playing a knockout system. First to the table are three times winner of the tournament, John Spencer and Alex Higgins.
9.25 Play: Aunt Suzanne, by Michael McLaverty. Set in Belfast in the 1920s the story concerns an aunt from the country who comes to look after her nieces and nephew when their mother dies. Eventually accepted by the children, she still has an uneasy relationship with the father. And she also has a secret . . . Starring Stella McCusker as Aunt Suzanne.
10.05 Blue Tits and Bumble Bees . . . David Bellamy introduces this programme on how, over the course of a year, landscape architect and horticulturist, Chris Baines, turned his suburban Birmingham garden into an area buzzing with wildlife and full of surprises.
10.50 Newsnight.
11.35 World Darts. Tony Gubba introduces highlights from the day's quarter-final matches in the Embassy World Professional Championship. Ends at 12.15.

CHANNEL 4

3.20 Film: Tales of Beatrix Potter (1971) A ballet film based on five of Beatrix Potter's children's stories. Choreographed by Frederick Ashton and danced by members of the Royal Ballet led by Ashton as Mrs Tiggy-Winkle. Directed by Reginald Mills.
5.00 Madam: Checkmate The third programme in the five-part series which studies Dame Ninette de Valois as she prepares the Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet for a performnace of Checkmate. This afternoon Dame Ninette rehearses the dancers in the first big climax of the ballet.
5.30 Making the Most Of . . . A magazine programme aimed at motivating people who have a lot of leisure time. Therese Birch presents the series, first shown in November 1982.
6.00 The Abbott and Costello Show: Honeymoon House. Lou is in love but the parents of the girl of his dreams insist that he buys a house before they will consent to him marrying their daughter. Selling his hot-rod doesn't help the finances or his fiancee.
6.30 Everyone a Special Kind of Artist. The first of a five-part series that illustrates the varying functions of art; that presents artists of different backgrounds talking about the connection between their lives and their work; and to encourage viewers to discover their own artistic talents. The first subject is Handel Edwards, a South Wales plasterer who spends most of his spare time in his home workshop carving pieces of mahogany.
7.00 Channel Four News includes an interview with Mrs Thatcher.
7.50 Comment. A personal view of a topical matter from Ruth Lister, director, Child Poverty Action Group.
8.00 Brookside. New Year bonhomie doesn't last long as an argument over the wiring of Petra's arch spills out to the Close, halting the traffic.
8.30 Priestland Right and Wrong. The final programme of his series finds Mr Priestland at the Royal Free Hospital, Hampstead, where he takes a look at medical ethics including the thorny problems of abortion and euthanasia.
9.00 The Far Pavilions. Part two and the sumptuous wedding ceremony of the two princesses and the decadent Rana proceeds, much to Ash's sorrow.
10.55 Stomping at the Cat. Performances from some of the best young entertainers on the cabaret circuit.
11.30 Rafaella Carra. The singer/dancer is the guide on an all-music all-dancing tour of Mexico.
11.55 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing
6.10 Farming Today 6.25 Shippin[redacted] Forecast
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, [redacted] News Summary 6.45 Prayer [redacted] the Day 6.55, 7.55 Weather 7[redacted] 8.00 Today's News 7.25, 8.2[redacted] Sport 7.45 Thought for the D[redacted] 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament [redacted]
8.43 1066 And All That by W. C. S[redacted] and R. J. Yeatman (3). The readers: Arthur Marshall and Barry Justice. 8.57 Weather; Travel
9.00 News
9.05 Midweek: Libby Purves. †
10.00 News; Gardeners' Question Time. Listeners' questions
10.30 Morning Story: "A Walk to the [redacted] Hills" by Gwynne Bosley. Read [redacted] by John Westbrook
10.45 Daily Service. †
11.00 News; Travel; Baker's Dozen with Richard Baker
11.48 What's in A Name? Last of six programmes, with Denis Owen [redacted]
12.00 News; You and Yours
12.27 The Magic Carpet. Seven-part dramatisation by David Beatty o[redacted] the story of the R101 airship. The narrator is Conrad Phillips. Part six (r). †12.55 Weather; Programme News
1.00 The World At One: News
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast
2.00 News; Women's Hour. The guest of the week is Dr Jane Glover, the conductor and musicologist, whose Orchestra series on BBC Television will be recalled with pleasure. There is also the third episode of Over the Bridge
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: French Leave, by Shirley Cooklin. A comedy, based on a story by Guy de Maupassant, starring Patsy Rowlands as the maid of all work in a family headed by the imperious Madame Caravan (Monica Grey) and her dominated husband (John Warner). Co-starring Kathleen Helme, as Granny
3.47 Time For Verse. Fleur Adcock presents poems about travellers and settlers
4.00 News; Just After Four. The influence of the Quakers on American cookery
4.10 Agenda 84 (news series) Future world problems (1) The Ticking debt Bomb (r)
4.40 Story Time: "The Wind in the Willows" by Kenneth Grahame (10). Read by Bernard Cribbins

[redacted]

Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford); and Saint-Saens's Piano Conc No 1 (Pascal Rogé, piano).†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Haydn. The String Quartet in C minor, Op 17 No 4, the Baryton Trio No 64 in D; and the Symphony No 48 in C (Maria Theresia).†
10.00 Beethoven, transc Liszt: Peter Donohoe (piano) plays the Symph No 5.†
10.40 Brodsky Quartet: a performance of Mozart's Quartet in A, K 464.†
11.15 Middle and Late Bartok: ballet music from The Miraculous Mandarin, and the Piano Conc No 3, 1945, with Anne Fischer (piano) and the LSO.†
12.15 Two from Concert Hall: Margaret Marshall (soprano) and Thomas Allen (baritone) in Wolf's Harfenspieler Lieder, Mozart's An Chloe: Voi avete un cor fedele; Der Zauberer; Wolf's Spottlied: Erschaffen und Beleben: Koniglich Gebet; and Strauss's Einerlei: Ich wollt' ein Strausslein binden; Schlangende Herzen.†
1.00 News.
1.05 Minoru Miki: Works by the contemporary Japanese composer played by the Koto virtuoso Keiko Nosaka.†
1.30 Matinee Musicale: the Ulster Orchestra, with Brian Rayner Cook (baritone), in performances of Howard Ferguson's Overture for an Occasion; Vaughan Williams's Bright is the Ring of Words: The Roadside Fire (from Songs of Travel); Sibelius's Romance for String Orch, Op 42; Holsts's (arr Gordon Jacob) Suite in E flat, Op 28, No 1; Finzi's Let us Garlands brings; and Elgar's overture Froissart.†
2.30 Swansea Festival Recital: by Kenneth Bowen (tenor), Allan Schiller (piano) and the Delmé String Quartet. Haydn's Sting Quartet Op 54 No 2c; David Harries's Canticle No 3; Mozart's Piano Sonata in C, K 279; and Vaughan Williams's On Wenlock Edge.†
4.00 Choral Evensong: from the Abbey Church of St Mary the Virgin, Tewksbury. A live transmission.†
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: Another of Jeremy Siepmann's selections.†
6.30 Debut: New series. The pianist Christodoulos Georgiadis plays Haydn's Variations in F minor; and Skalkottas's 15 Little Variations, and Suite No 3.†
7.00 Die Englische Katze: Edward Bond's satire on the English Establishment in the year 1900 or thereabouts, played out by cats, with music by Hans Werner Henze, and sung in German. A recording of the world premiere, given at the 1983 Schwetzingen Festival. Soloists include Martin Finke and (as Tom a licentious cat), Wolfgang Schone. With the Chorus and Orchestra of the Wurttemberg State Theatre, Stuttgart. Part one.†
8.05 Six Continents: Foreign radio broadcasts, monitored by the BBC, and introduced by Ian McDougall.
8.25 Die Englische Katze: the second part.†
10.10 Mozart: the Serenade in B flat, K 361, played by the English Chamber Orchestra Wind Ensemble.†
11.00 The Complete Webern: the Rondo for piano, Op posth; and the String Quartet Op 28. With Bruno Canino (piano), Nona Liddell (violin), Joan Atherton (violin) Donald McVay (viola) and Christopher Van Kampen (cello).†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 8.00 pm and 9.00): major bulletins: 7.00 am, 8.00, 1.00, 6.00 and 12.00 midnight; news headlines: 5.30 am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30 (MF/MW). 5.00 am Colin Berry.† 7.30 Ray Moore.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00 pm Music While You Work is played today by Syd Lawrence and his orchestra.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford† incl 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart† incl 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton† incl 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† incl 6.45 Sport and classified results (M/F only). 7.30 Jack Dorsey: Marjorie Lofthouse introduces music with a romantic mood.† 8.15 Listen to the Band: with Charlie Chester featuring the Fairey Engineering Works Band.† 9.00 The Organist Entertains: with Nigel Ogden.† 9.30 Hubert Gregg says Thanks for the Memory. 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Funny You Should Ask. Comedy quiz game with Peter Jones putting the questions. Providing the answers are Ray Cooney, Leslie Phillips and the late Ben Travers (r). 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00 am Folk on 2 with Jim Lloyd.† 2.00-5.00 Charles Nove presents You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30 am until 9.30 pm and then at 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00 am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, incl 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Top 40 chart. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, incl 5.30 Newsbeat. 6.05 Top 40 chart. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 am John Peel.† VHF RADIOS 1 and 2: 5.00 am With Radio 2. 10.00 pm With Radio 1. 12.05-5.00 am With Radio 2.

World Service

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Let There Be Drums. 7.45 Report on Religion. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Peebles' Choice. 8.30 Frank Muir Goes Into. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Anything For a Laugh. 10.15 Rock Back the Clock. 10.30 A Closer Look. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Something to Show You. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Nature Notebook. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 personal impact. 1.45 Edward Elgar: The Making of A Composer. 2.15 Report on Religion. 2.30 Frank Muir Goes Into . . . 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Rock Salad. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Monitor. 5.25 New Ideas. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. News Summary. 9.15 Short Story. 9.30 Jazz for the Asking. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Something to Show You. 11.30 Top Twenty. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Monitor. 12.45 Frank Muir Goes Into . . 1.15 Outlook. News Summary. 1.45 Anna of The Five Towns. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Assignment. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britian. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 London Concert Tradition. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Classical Record Review. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

BBC 1 Wales: 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales headlines 3.48-3.50 News of Wales headlines 5,53 Wales Today 12.00 midnight News and weather. Scotland: 10.55am-12.00 The United Shoelaces Show 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News 5.53 Scotland: Sixty Minutes 12.00 News and weather Northern Ireland: 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 5.53 Scene Around Six 12.00 midnight News and weather. England: 5.53pm Regional news magazines 12.05am Close.

S4C 2.20pm Pialabalam 2.35 Interval 2.50 Years Ahead 3.30 Dick Van Dyke Show 4.00 Take Six Cooks 4.25 Madam 4.55 Pictiwrs Bach 5.00 Plas Y Dyn Plastig 5.30 Munsters 6.00 Brookside 6.30 Bewitched 7.00 Newyddion Saith 7.30 Y Filltir Sgwâr 8.00 Gwraidd Y Gainc 8.30 Y Byd Ar Bedwar 9.00 Far Pavilions 10.55 Priestland 11.25 Davis Cup Tennis 12.25am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am Diff'rent Strokes. 10.50 Friends of my Friends. 11.15 Royal Command Circus. 11.55 Foo Foo. 12.00-12.10pm Emma and Grandpa. 1.20-1.30 Cartoon. 2.30 Film: Navy Lark* (Leslie Phillips). 4.00-4.15 Emma and Grandpa. 5.15 Crossroads. 5.40-5.45 News. 6.00 Making a Living. 6.30-7.00 All Kinds of Country. 12.40am Late Call, Closedown.

HT[redacted] 12.0[redacted] Mys[redacted] You[redacted] 12.4[redacted]

HT[redacted] at sb[redacted]

TSW[redacted] 11.40[redacted] 1.20p[redacted] 5.20-[redacted] South[redacted] West[redacted]

CHA[redacted] Flicks[redacted] 90. 6.0[redacted] Cross[redacted] am Cl[redacted]

CEN[redacted] 10.50-[redacted] Twist.[redacted] News.[redacted] Take t[redacted] Capab[redacted] 6.25-7.[redacted]

[redacted]ISION VARIATIONS

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 10.25 Professor Kitzel. 10.30 Crazy World of Sport. 10.55 Unicorn Tales. 11.20 Cartoon. 11.30-12.00 3-2-1 Contact. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 Hobby Horse. 6.00-6.35 Good Evening Ulster. 12.40am News. Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am Film: County Hospital* (Laurel and Hardy). 10.50 Mysteries Myths and Legends. 11.10 That's Hollywood. 11.35-12.00 Larry the Lamb. 1.20pm News. 1.25-1.30 Where the Jobs are. 2.30-3.30 QED. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 Northern Life. 12.40am Happy New Year, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 10.25am Circus. 10.50 Great Western Railway. 11.40-12.00 Little Rascals. 12.30pm-1.00 Crown Court. 1.30 Film: Where the Spies Are. 3.30-4.00 Take the High Road. 6.00-6.35 Coast to Coast. 12.40am Company. Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am Comedy Classic. 11.20 Mountain Habitat. 11.30-12.00 On Safari. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00-6.35 Lookaround. 12.40am News, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25 am Nature of Things. 10.50 Early Civilizations. 11.05 Strawberry Ice. 11.55-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 6.00-6.35 Calendar. 12.40 am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25 am European Folk Tales. 10.40 Portrait of a Legend. 11.05 Mysteries, Myths and Legends. 11.30 Waterfall. 11.55-12.00 Wattoo, Wattoo. 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 6.00-6.35 About Anglia. 12.40 am As the Actress Said to the Bishop. Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 10.25 am-12.00 Film: Christopher Columbus (Frederic March). 1.20 pm Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange Flags. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 12.45 am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am First Thing 10.25 Nature of Things 11.20 Educational Short 11.35-12.00 Flying Kiwi 1.20pm-1.30 News 2.30 Love Story 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors 6.00-6.35 North Tonight 12.15am News Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Sellafield cancer victims get compensation

Compensation has been paid to six workers at Sellafields (formerly Windscale) nuclear plant who have contracted cancer, although the plant in Cumbria has not admitted responsibility.

Mr William Waldegrave, under secretary at the Department of the Enviorment who disclosed the payments yesterday in a letter to a Labour MP, said British Nuclear Fuels (BNFL) recognized the "possibility of a cancer being linked to radiation".

But Mr Brian Sedgemore, MP for Hackney South and Shoreditch, said that amounted to a government admission that "on the balance of probability the plant is not safe".

He expressed disbelief at government claims that no one had died from radiation. "The body count is zero, it seems, simply because liability is never admitted", he said.

Mr Waldegrave said nine claims two leukaemias and seven other cancers - had been made since BNFL took over management responsibilities in 1971. "In no case has liability been admitted", he said. "Compensation has been paid in out-of-court settlments in respect of six of the nine cases".

"According to studies by BNFL there is not a detectably greater incidence of cancers in workers at Sellafield than in the general population.

"However, as good employers, BNFL consider that they cannot ignore the possibility of small numbers of cases where an individual's employment with the company may have been a factor in his contracting a cancer."

BNFL had enabled some claiments to receive compensation even though they might not have been able to prove their case in court.

But Mr Sedgemore said: "The Government's admissions constitute alarming news at a time when the Director of Public *Prosecutions is considering* prosecuting BNFL for breaches of safety regulations.

"So far we have been assured publicly that no one has died from radiation poisoning as a result of the developement of civil nuclear power in Britain. In the light of the latest admissions this claim does not seem credible."

He also said the Government paid the compensation without going to court because it wanted to avoid a "public examination of how radiation leaks at Sellafield may have caused cancer and *leukaemia in their* workers".

Syria frees US airman

Continued from page 1

out of Lebanon within hours if Mr Reagan was forced to change the course of American strategy.

HMS Fearless, an assault ship, is offshore and extra helicopters have been based on Cyorus for the past two months, with enough capacity to ensure that any withdrawal of the 100 British servicemen could be effected cleanly and quickly.

But Whitehall sources were at pains to emphasize that although reviews of the situation were regular, there were no plans for a withdrawal and there was no knowledge of any American plans - for the moment.

The Prime Minister is undoubtedly concerned to give Mr Reagan maximum moral support at a time of domestic political difficulty.

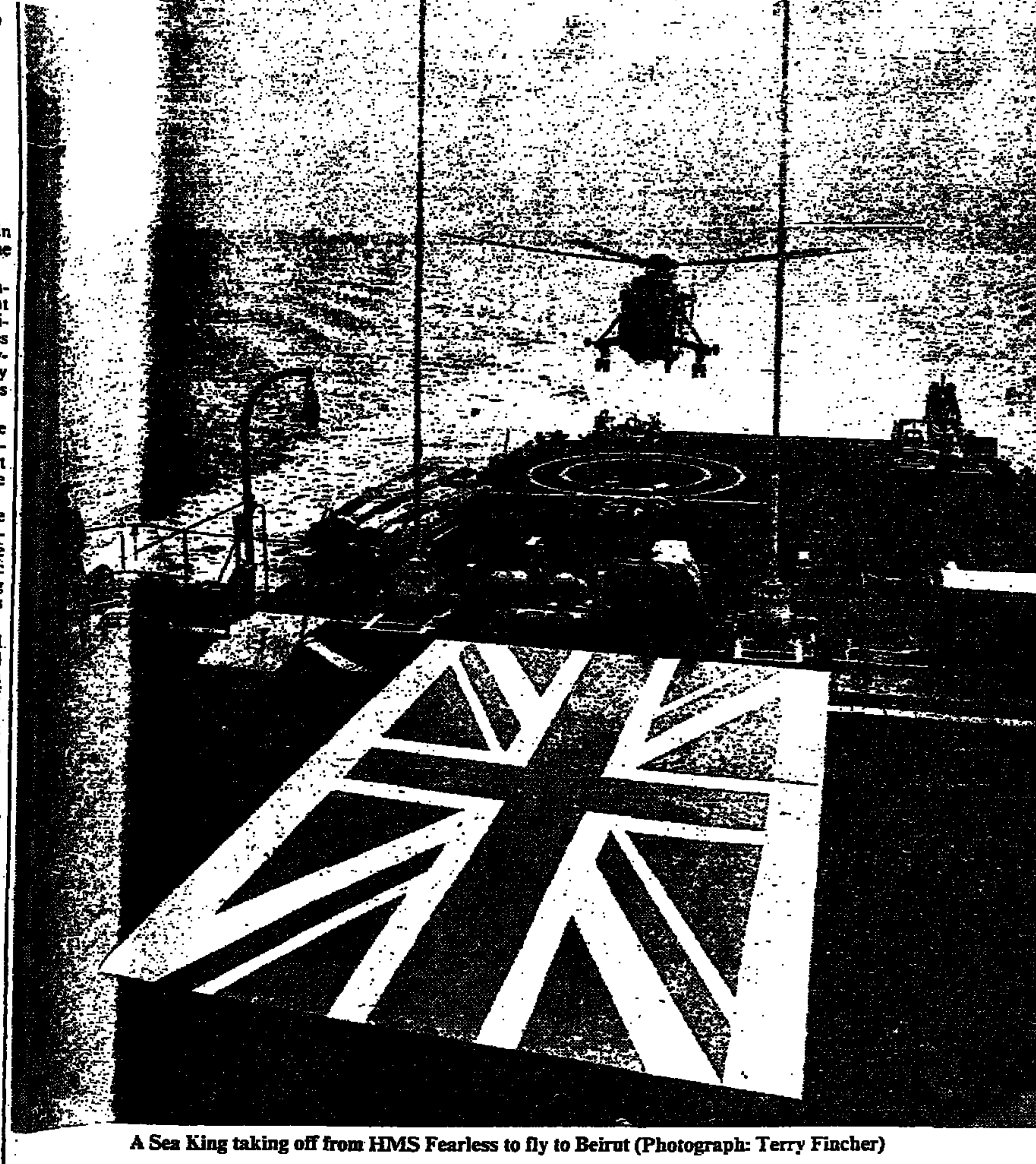
Some sources stated that the British contribution to the *milti-national* force was not exclusively based on an American request for support. It was pointed out that the Lebanese appreciated the British contribution and that the Cabinet accepted the British role provided there was no unacceptable risk to the safty of the British contingent.

Meanwhile, Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, played up the mounting pressure on Mr Reagan as a means of outflanking Mrs Thatcher.

He said at Heathrow before leaving on an official visit to Greece that British troops should be withdrawn because they were targets.

In an ITN interview he said: "The view of the Pentagon and the former CIA chiefs and the American presidential candidate, Mr Walter Mondale, as well as the French and the Italians, seems to be that no positive subscription is being made to keeping the peace; that is why we believe the British *troops should be brought home.*

Mr Neil Kinnock, page 2
Jackson triumph, page 4
Assad interview, page 6



A Sea King taking off from HMS Fearless to fly to Beirut (Photograph: Terry Fincher)

Back-up force for the boys in Beirut

The smart British Ferret armoured cars are a familiar, even popular, sight in east and west Beirut, where they encounter friendly greetings from Christians and Muslims.

When a British contingent of about 100 officers and men joined the multinational peacekeeping force in Lebanon last February, they were regarded by many as a token military gesture.

They were dwarfed by the American, French and Italian contingents, which ranged from 1,600 to 2,100 soliders.

But the force soon lived down that tag. It was never regarded as being an aggressive threat by Beirut's warring factions and the calm daily patrols throughout the city had a reassuring effect.

The American and French came under fierce attack and retaliated. The Ferrets have never been under serious attack, and the stray bullets and occasional rocket grenades that have hit the British headquarters in the battleground suburb of Hadath were mostly accidental.

The British have not fired one bullet.

The 74 officers and men of the 16/5th Lancers who man the armoured cars and the 41 headquarters staff are part of a formidable back-up force.

For every man in Beirut, there are dozens more ready to give immediate support.

Royal Navy warships, led by the assault ship Fearless, patrol the Mediterranean – yet keep out of sight of the Lebanese coast, and Sea King helicopters are ready to evacuate the troops.

Just over 100 miles away on Cyprus, six Buccaneer strike jets are on stand-by at the RAF base at Akrotiri and can be over Beirut within 14 minutes.

A flight of Phantom fighter-bombers make continuous training flights to Cyprus, and can back up the Buccaneers from 12 Squadron and 208 Squadron who flew from their base at Lossiemouth, Scotland, to provide support.

Chinook helicopters of 7 Squadron and 18 Squadron arrived from Britain and Germany to ferry supplies to Beirut, Wessex helicopters from 84 Squadron, based in Cyprus, are there for rescues or searches.

Letter from Jerusalem

Agony as the small men call it quits

"There is only one reason why I am going: money. The rate on bank overdrafts went up this week to 525 per cent, inflation will soon be over 200 per cent and no one is making the fat cats pay. It is us, the small men who have fought hard for our country, who are suddenly expected to tighten our belts."

The angry speaker was Maurice, a *sabra*, or native-born Israeli, aged 28, a supporter of the ruling right-wing Likud coalition, who is one of thousands of Jews (one official prediction at the weekend was between 50,000 and 100,000) planning to leave Israel this year, probably never to return.

Like most Israelis, Maurice *is acutely aware of the stigma* attached to emigration – always referred to by the pejorative Hebrew word *yerida*, meaning "going down" – which is why he, and all the others I spoke to on the emotive subject, refused to be identified.

Last September, Israel's tow chief rabbis ruled that to emigrate from the state, which is built on the concept of immigration (known as *Aliya*, or "coming up") was tantamount to idolatry and was only permitted in "in extreme economic difficulties, such as famine".

Maurice, who is unmarried and ons a sandwich-bar in Jerusalem, is in many ways typical of those whonow find that the strain imposed by Israel's ailing economy and the measures being taken to rescue it, are too onerous. His intention to go to South Africa or the US is a warning to the Government that many members of its main constituency, the Sephardic Jews, who put it in power, are contemplating the ultimate social protest.

"A number of my friends are planning to get out by the summer, whatever the shame", said Maurice, whose left hand is officially described as "40 per cent disabled", the result of a grenade blast in Lebanon. He denied he was leaving for ideological reasons: "I want only one thing, the freedom to earn a decent living for hard work".

Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the former Labour Prime Minister, referred to *yerida* as "the dropping-off of the weaklings", but recent findings have shown it is impossible to classify those leaving, under one or even two headings.

Established in 1982, after emigration the year before reached 25,900, a level not seen since the despair which gripped Israel after the 1973 war, the department has failed to persuade the Cabinet to adopt its main recommendations: special benefits for demobbed soldiers and more rental housing.

1981 was the first year in which Israelis leaving exceeded the number of immigrants. The balance improved subsequently, with the Jewish Agency claiming recently that figures for last year were expected to show 17,000 new arrivals, 3,000 up on 1982.

"There is no doubt, from recent inquiries that the trend to leave is on the up, though at this stage we cannot put a figure on it", Mr Friedberg said. "The chief factor is economic, with the added pull-push effect that, just as things are looking black here, they are looking better in the US."

Although the Government is reluctant to admit it, there is also an ideology factor, with many Israelis disturbed at what they see as the changing face of a country become less Europeanized and more subject to religious laws.

Emigration statistics are notoriously unreliable and subject to endless political controversy – a furore caused by a 1981 report that 500,000 Iisraelis were *living in the US* still continues.

Outside the bustling consular section of the American Embassy in Tel Aviv yesterday, most of those clutching their newly-acquired visas brushed off the suggestion that they might be going for anything more than an extended holiday.

But one Tel Aviv resident, who arrived in Palestine before the foundation of the Jewish state and is now advertising his flat, told *The Times:*

"You can be certain that once our flat is sold, my wife and I are getting out as fast as we can. I do not have to go through that mess again at my age. In Lebanon and with the economy, Mr Begin (the former prime minister) brought the country to its knees – I am not surprised he resigned: he must have done it *from shame.*"

Christopher Walker

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

New exhibitions

David Garland, paintings; Karin Hessenberg, pots; Michael Cech, mirrors; Kathryn Ross, cars and teapots, Oxford Gallery, 23 High Street, **Oxford**; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (ends Feb 1).

Movement – 2nd of three exhibitions about painting sponsored by the Arts Council, the Laing Art Gallery, **Newcastle upon Tyne**; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 4.30, Sun 2.30 to 5.30 (ends Jan 29).

Light, first of three exhibitions about painting sponsored by the Arts Council, Castle Museum, **Norwich**; Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (ends Jan 29).

Museum closed for essential work, Museum of Costume, Bennett Street, **Bath**;

Last chance to see

Sainsbury's Images for Today: winners of competition for British artists, Cartwright Hall, Lister Park, **Bradford**: Tues to Sun 10 to 5 (ends Sun.

Paintings by Peter Sutton: City Museum and Art Gallery, Priestgate, **Peterborough**: Tues to Sat 12 to 5 (ends Sat).

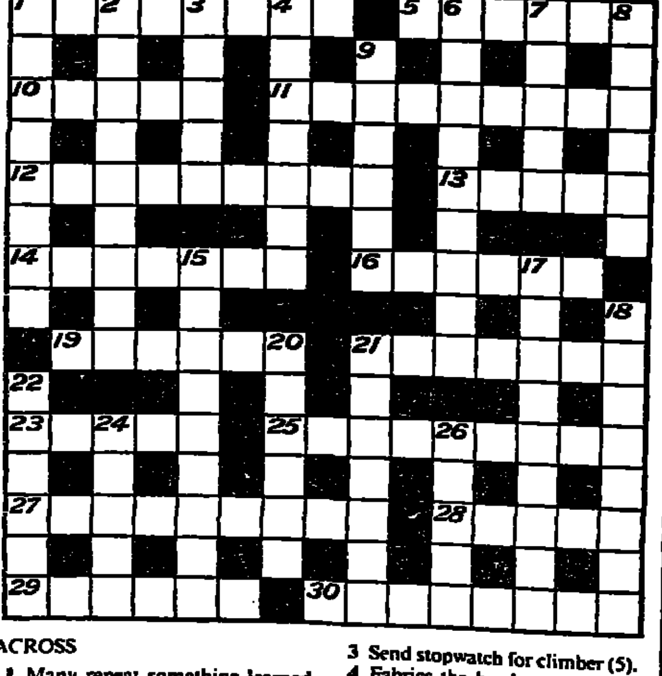
Portal Painters: "Scottish Connexions", Gallery 9, Aberdeen Art Galleries, School Hill, **Aberdeen**: Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs 10 to 8 (ends Sat).

Exhibitions in progress

Rail Images through the lens, featuring more than 100 years of photography, Royal Photographic Society, the Octagon, Milson Street, **Bath**: Mon to Sat 10 to 4.45 closed Sun (ends Feb 4).

Home Sweet Home – an exhibition of Victorian Home Life, Portsmouth City Museum and Art Gallery, Museum Road, Old **Portsmouth**: Mon to Sun 10.30 to 5.30 (ends Jan 26).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,326



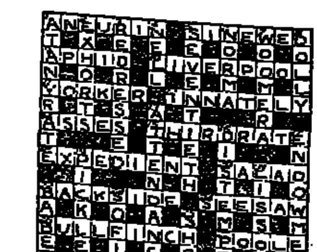
ACROSS

1 Many repeat something learned (8).
5 Slave girl with a number on back (6).
10 Fish a sort of ray? That's about right (5).
11 Pre-eminent business-men give main direction (9).
12 A past confession of industrial action inspired by fear (3-6).
13 Quick look for beheading weapon (5).
14 Love Douro's blend – fragrant (7).
16 Well-content to be in this craft? (6).
19 "— to have a battle" (Carroll) (6).
21 Broke leg once, in Scotland (7).
23 Beast reluctant to follow direction (5).
25 Money taken by lake restaurant (9).
27 Told military group was of importance (9).
28 Standing order given to employee, perhaps (5).
29 Accent appears very foreign on board? (6).
30 Indicate entering document as planned (8).

DOWN

1 Barker is in Canada (8).
2 Most egotistical number in a musical? (5,4).
3 Send stopwatch for climber (5).
4 Fabrics the head put on lots of children (7).
6 A cable NUM members sent after accident (9).
7 Ride round a country (5).
8 Book shelf? Right (6).
9 Might smash swindle (6).
15 Wickets taken by catches? (9).
17 Sort of train in which to write poetry (9).
18 Gilbert White's address? (8).
20 Discuss girl coming out before tea-break (6).
21 Magnificent quarters for nobleman (7).
22 Very big bloomer when naming a god (6).
24 Award given by Fingal O'Flahertie (5).
26 Foreign soldier can be a shipbuilder (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,325



CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 6

The papers

The Reagan Administration's effort to wreck a small but esteemed nonpartisan operation in Latin America proves how desperately it prefers doctrinal purity to effective policy, the New York Times says. "The Inter-American Foundation has been a highly useful aid agency whose nonpartisan character was prescribed by Congress and respected by three previous Administrations. That concept was finally scuttled when the foundation's board, with Congress away, voted on party lines to fire its respected director, for slight and suspect reasons". The paper points out that early in the Reagan Administration, a Budget official wrote to Peter Bell, the foundation's President, to ask what authority justified the agency's claim to autonomy. A surprised Bell cited Congress's clear desire to insulate his work from the ebb and flow of political currents. "A month later, the Conservative Heritage Foundation, though conceding that the agency has done much good, accused it of favouring collectivism over free enterprise in ways incompatible with the philosophy of the Reagan Administration. Bell rejoined that $100m out of grants totalling $135m had gone to private businesses and farms, and that any case the foundation was not meant to be the policy tool of a single Administration". Undeterred, the Times says, the Administration brought the foundation to heel by naming to its board a conservative chairman and two State Department officials – by recess appointments, without Congressional approval. This majority has now ousted Bell for his incompatible chemistry. "The deplorable effect will be to dissipate the agency's most precious resource: its credibility as a nonpolitical source of aid".

The Daily Nation, the Nairobi independent, commented on the new year's appeal by President Milton Obote of Uganda for Ugandan exiles to return home: "... Many of these qualified Ugandans are getting fat salaries in exile. They are living comfortably. This is as it should be. They deserve to enjoy the fruits of their labour like everybody else. Apart from the economic hardships they are afraid of experiencing in Uganda, the exiles are also afraid their lives may be endangered. This fear is misplaced. Obote has assured them that they will be as safe as other Ugandans. The exiles should accept Obote's assurance and return home. Their country needs them"

New books – biography

The Literary Editor's selection of autobiography and biography published during the year:

A Variety of Lives, a biography of Sir Hugh Greene, by Michael Tracey (The Bodley Head, £15)
A Portrait of Charles Lamb, by David Cecil (Constable, £9.95)
Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary 1945-1951, by Alan Bullock (Heinemann, £30)
Great Cobbett, the Noblest Agitator, by Daniel Green (Hodder & Stoughton, £12.95)
Hensley Henson, by Owen Chadwick (Oxford, £18.50)
John Maynard Keynes, volume 1, Hopes Betrayed 1883-1920, by Robert Skidelsky (Macmillan, £14.95)
King George V, by Kenneth Rose (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £12.95)
Still Life, by Richard Cobb (Chatto & Windus, £8.50)
The Diary of Samuel Pepys, Companion and Index volumes, edited by R. C. Latham & W. Matthews (Bell & Hayman, £35 the pair)
Thomas Mann Diaries, 1918-1939, selected and foreword by Hermann Kensten (Andre Deutsch, £16.95)
Vita, the life of V. Sackville-West, by Victoria Glendinning (Weidenfeld & Nicholson, £12.95)

PH

Anniversaries

Births: **James Ussher**, Archbishop of Armagh, 1625-40, Dublin, 1581; **Giovanni Pergolesi**, composer, Jesi, Italy, 1710; **Louis Braille**, Coupvray, France, 1809; **Sir Isaac Pitman**, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, 1813; **Augustus John**, Tenby, Dyfed, 1878. Deaths: **Stephen Hales**, botanist, Teddington, Middlesex, 1761; **Henri Bergson**, philosopher, Paris, 1941; **Donald Campbell**, one-time holder of speed records on land (403.1 mph in July 1964) and water (202.32 mph in July 1955, raised to 276.33 mph in December 1964); killed on Coniston Water, 1967.

Canal Marathon

The British Waterways Board has organized the first-ever Trans-Pennine *Canal Marathon for canoes*, covering a strenuous 127-mile route on the Leeds and Liverpool Canal from May 26-31. Any reasonably competent canoeist is welcome to enter, although the BWB warns that the route involves 30 portages around locks, passage through two tunnels, and ascent to and descent from a summit pound of 487ft above sea-level. Details and application forms from Gwen White, Liverpool Watersports Centre, Inner Temple, Temple Lane, Liverpool L2 5RS (tel. 051-227 3208); or Keith Wheal, BWB, 1 Dock Street, P.O. Box 9, Leeds LS1 1HH (tel. 0532-436741).

Weather records

Last year it was warm over most of Britain, the exception being the north and west of Scotland, where it was rather dull and wet, with near or just below average temperatures, the London Weather Centre says in its annual weather round-up. The winter was rather mild as a result of an exceptionally mild January. April saw a record rainfall in London and the S and E, part of a Spring that was the fourth wettest this century in England and Wales. Records were broken in July: the mean temperature for July in England and Wales being the highest this century, with London having the hottest weather since reliable records were first kept in 1840.

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Roads

London and South-east: A13: Single lane traffic between Stanford le Hope and junction with A128, at Orsett, Essex: congestion at peak periods.

Midlands: A34: Contraflow on Stone-Newcastle road at Stongford, Staffordshire. **A456:** Roadworks between Hagley and Halesowen, leading to lane restrictions and closures. **A429:** Roadworks between Wellsbourne and Stow at Halford, Warwickshire.

Wales and West: M4: Lane closures at junction 32 (Cardiff) and junction 34 (Llantrisant); delays. **A38:** Eastbound carriageway closed east of Lee Mill, on Ivybridge to Plymouth road. **A38:** Traffic restrictions in West Street, Bedminster, Bristol.

North: A66: Single-lane traffic, temporary signals on bridge at Eden Lodge, Kirkby Thore, Cumbria. **A645:** Traffic lights, reconstruction at Kellingley. **A61:** Resurfacing work along Barnsley Road nr Wakefield, West Yorks.

Scotland: A92: Single lane traffic, lights north of Barry. **A72:** Single lane traffic with lights west of A703 junction at Peebles. **A90:** Lane closures on outside lane of southbound carriageway, between Forth road bridge and junction 1 of the M90.

Information supplied by AA.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.68	1.58
Austria Sch	28.95	27.35
Belgium Fr	84.25	80.25
Canada $	1.85	1.78
Denmark Kr	14.83	14.13
Finland Mkk	8.74	8.34
France Fr	12.40	11.90
Germany DM	4.08	3.89
Greece Dr	169.00	155.00
Hongkong $	11.50	10.90
Ireland Pt	1.31	1.26
Italy Lira	2475.00	2355.00
Japan Yen	348.00	330.00
Netherlands Gld	4.60	4.37
Norway Kr	11.60	11.00
Portugal Esc	199.00	188.00
South Africa Rd	1.84	1.71
Spain Pta	234.00	224.00
Sweden Kr	12.06	11.46
Switzerland Fr	3.28	3.11
USA $	1.48	1.43
Yugoslavia Dnr	224.00	210.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 341.9

London: The *FT* Index closed 3.9 down at 771.8

Weather

A ridge of high pressure will move across British Isles, followed in N by a trough of low pressure.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, central S, central N England, E Midlands: Mainly dry, sunny periods; wind NW moderate backing W later, max 3C (37F).

E Anglia, E England: Isolated wintry showers at first near coasts, mainly dry inland, sunny periods; wind NW fresh decreasing light; max temp 3C (37F).

W Midlands, N Wales, NW, NE England, Lake District: Sunny periods, isolated wintry showers becoming cloudy later; wind NW fresh or strong becoming moderate later backing SW; max temp 3C (37F).

Channel Islands, SW England, S Wales: Sunny periods, isolated wintry showers, becoming cloudy later; wind NW fresh or strong becoming moderate, later backing W; max temp 6C (43F).

Isle of Man, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, SW Scotland, Glasgow: Sunny intervals, isolated snow showers becoming cloudy, rain or sleet later; wind NW fresh or strong decreasing moderate, backing SW; max temp 3Cc (37F) becoming milder later.

Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Sunny intervals, isolated wintry showers, becoming cloudy; rain or sleet later; wind NW fresh or strong decreasing and backing SW moderate; max temp 2C (36F).

Central Highlands, Argyll, NW Scotland, Northern Ireland: Sunny intervals, isolated wintry showers, becoming cloudy: rain, preceded by snow, by evening; wind NW fresh decreasing moderate backing SW increasing strong later; max temp 3C (37F) becoming milder.

Outlook for tomorrow and Friday: Changeable, becoming milder for a time, windy at times with gales in N.

SEA PASSAGES: North Sea: Wind NW strong to severe gale force, sea very rough. **Strait of Dover, English Channel (E):** Wind strong or gale force, NW sea rough or very rough. **Irish Sea, St George's Channel:** Wind NW backing SW fresh or strong showers visibility moderate or good sea moderate or rough.

Sun rises: 8.06 am **Sun sets:** 4.05 pm
Moon rises: 9.23 am **Moon sets:** 5.06 pm
First Quarter: January 11.

Lighting-up time

London 4.35 pm to 7.36 am
Bristol 4.45 pm to 7.45 am
Edinburgh 4.22 pm to 8.13 am
Manchester 4.33 pm to 7.54 am
Penzance 5.03 pm to 7.61 am

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 8 am to 6 pm, 7C (45F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 4C (39F). Humidity: 6 pm, 67 per cent. Rain, 24hr to 6 pm, 0.09in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 2.1hr. Bar. mean sea level, 6 pm, 999 millibars, rising.

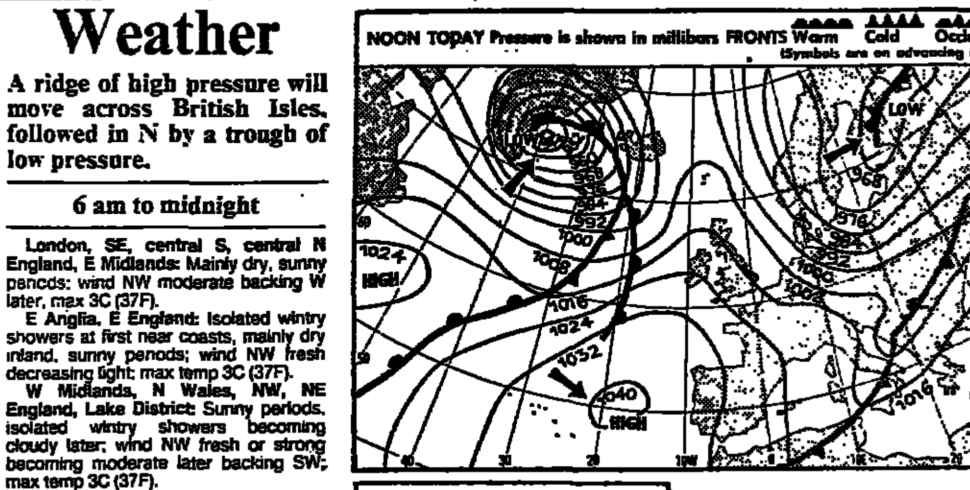
Yesterday

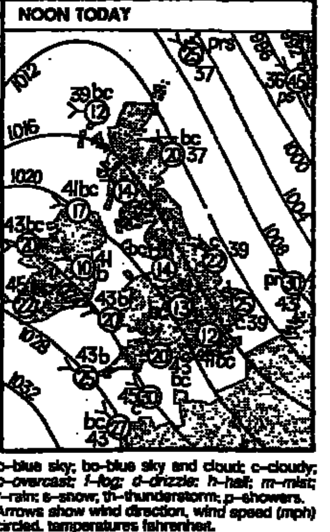
Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	3	37	Guernsey	r	8	43
Birmingham	f	2	35	Inverness	f	3	37
Blackpool	c	3	37	Jersey	c	5	41
Bristol	f	5	41	London	f	7	45
Cardiff	f	5	41	Manchester	sn	3	37
Edinburgh	sn	3	37	Newcastle	s	3	37
Glasgow	sn	0	32	Ronaldsway	f	4	39

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Ilfracombe, 11c (52f); lowest day max: Aviemore, 1c (34f); highest rainfall: Wick, 1.16in; highest sunshine: Tenby, 5.6hr





b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM
London Bridge	2.23	6.8	2.44
Aberdeen	1.54	4.0	1.57
Avonmouth	7.51	12.8	8.11
Belfast	11.39	3.5	11.58
Cardiff	7.36	11.8	7.56
Devonport	6.24	5.3	6.45
Dover	11.42	6.4	
Falmouth	5.54	5.1	6.15
Glasgow	1.14	4.7	1.44
Harwich	12.14	3.8	12.40
Holyhead	10.57	5.5	11.22
Hull	7.02	6.8	7.10
Ilfracombe	6.32	8.9	6.52
Leith	3.14	5.3	3.28
Liverpool	11.53	9.1	
Lowestoft	10.17	2.4	10.10
Margate	12.19	4.6	12.49
Milford Haven	6.55	6.8	7.14
Newquay	5.45	6.8	6.04
Oban	6.22	3.9	6.35
Penzance	5.21	5.4	5.43
Portland	7.38	2.1	7.55
Portsmouth			noon
Shoreham	11.43	6.0	
Southampton	11.28	4.3	
Swansea	6.57	9.1	7.17
Tees	4.17	5.2	4.24
Walton-on-Naze	12.3	4.0	12.27

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	0.4	.50	3	37	Bright
Bridlington	0.3	.58	5	41	Cloudy
Cromer	2.5	.40	4	39	Snow pm
Lowestoft	3.1	.22	5	41	Shwrs pm
Clacton	3.8	.15	7	45	Sunny am
Margate	*	.47	8	46	Shwrs pm
Folkestone	3.9	.39	8	46	Sleet pm
Hastings	3.9	.60	8	46	Showers
Eastbourne	3.4	.75	8	46	Hail pm
Brighton	*	.47	7	45	Thudr am
Worthing	3.0	.36	8	46	Thudr am
Littlehmptn	3.0	.37	6	43	Hail am
Bognor R	3.4	.34	8	46	Bright
Southsea	1.4	.26	8	46	Cloudy
Shanklin*					
Bournemth	1.3	.26	7	45	Sleet pm
Poole	1.2	.28	7	45	Showers
Swanage	1.5	.31	7	45	Showers
Weymouth	1.2	.20	7	45	Gales
Exmouth	1.9	.27	7	45	Hail pm
Torquay	–	.47	7	45	Showers
Falmouth	1.7	.35	7	45	Hail

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	–	.55	9	48	Hail a[illegible]
Scilly Isles	*	.41	8	46	Thud[illegible]
Newquay	0.5	.27	8	46	Thud[illegible]
Ilfracombe	2.2	.39	11	52	Gale[illegible]
Tenby	5.6	.18	6	43	Sunn[illegible]
Southport	0.5	.21	6	43	Shw[illegible]
Morecambe	0.2	.25	6	43	Snow[illegible]
Douglas	–	.22	4	39	Brigh[illegible]
London (Ctrl)	2.1	.09	7	45	Show[illegible]
B'ham (Airpt)	0.5	.50	4	39	Sho[illegible]
Bristol (Ctrl)	2.7	.21	6	43	Snow[illegible]
Cardiff (Ctrl)	3.0	.27	6	43	Hail[illegible]
Anglesey	1.4	.04	5	41	Hail[illegible]
B'pool (Airpt)	0.9	.27	6	43	Sho[illegible]
Manchester	–	.10	5	41	Snow[illegible]
Nottingham	0.2	.14	4	39	Sho[illegible]
N'cstl-n-Tyne	1.6	.08	5	41	Sno[illegible]
Carlisle	–	.31	4	39	Slee[illegible]
Eskdalemuir	0.3	.39	2	36	Sno[illegible]
Prestwick	0.1	.20	6	43	Sno[illegible]
Glasgow	0.4	.22	5	41	Sno[illegible]
Tiree	0.5	.19	4	39	Sno[illegible]

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun, sn, snow; dr, drizzle.

		C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	c	12	54	Copenhgn	s	3	37
Akrotiri	s	18	64	Corfu	f	15	59
Alexandria	c	18	64	Dallas*	f	4	39
Algiers	s	17	65	Dublin	c	1	34
Amsterdam	s	6	43	Dubrovnik	f	14	57
Athens	s	15	59	Faro	f	13	55
Bahrain	s	18	64	Florence	c	14	57
Barbados*	s	28	82	Frankfurt	r	7	45
Barcelona	f	7	45	Funchal			
Beirut	s	18	64	Geneva	r	9	48
Belgrade	c	10	50	Gibraltar	s	13	55
Berlin	c	6	43	Helsinki	sn	1	34
Bermuda*	f	20	68	Hongkong	s	18	64
Biarritz	c	11	52	Innsbruck	f	11	52
Boulogne	f	8	46	Istanbul	s	11	52
Bordeaux	r	9	48	Jiddah			
Brussels	s	7	45	Jo'burg	s	21	70
Budapest	c	10	50	Karachi			
B Aires*	f	26	79	Las Palmas	f	21	70
Cairo	f	19	66	Lisbon	c	13	55
Cape Tn	s	27	81	Locarno	r	2	36
C'blanca	s	16	61	L Angeles*	s	17	63
Chicago*	c	-3	27	Luxembg	c	3	37
Cologne	s	4	39	Madrid	c	6	43

		C	F			C	F
Majorca	f	16	61	Rio de Jan*			
Malaga	s	4	57	Rome			
Malta	f	17	63	Salzburg			
Melbourne				Sao Paulo*			
Mexico C*	s	13	55	S Francisco*			
Miami*	s	21	70	Santiago*			
Milan	dr	4	39	Seoul			
Montreal*	sn	-11	12	Singapore			
Moscow	s	1	34	Stockholm			
Munich	f	10	50	Strasbourg			
Nairobi	s	26	79	Sydney			
Naples	f	15	59	Tangier			
New Delhi	s	16	61	Tel Aviv			
New York*	c	-1	34	Tenerife			
Nice	c	12	54	Tokyo			
Oslo	c	3	37	Toronto*			
Ottawa				Tunis			
Paris	f	8	46	Valencia			
Peking	s	1	34	Vancouver*			
Perth	s	19	84	Venice			
Prague				Vienna			
Reykjavik	s	-4	25	Warsaw			
Rhodes	s	17	63	Washington			
Riyadh	s	17	63	Zurich			

* denotes Monday's figures are latest available.